

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

KENNETH ASHFORD : **No. 3:11-CV-1060**

:
Petitioner : **(JUDGE NELSON)**

:
vs.
:

MIKE WENEROWICZ, ET AL., : **(Magistrate Judge Smyser)**

:
Respondents :

RESPONDENT'S REPRODUCED RECORD

Respectfully submitted,



Duane Ramseur
Senior Deputy Prosecutor
Office of the District Attorney
Supreme Court I.D. # 206132
York County Judicial Center
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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA



COMMONWEALTH : CP-67-CR-0002467-2008
VS :
KENNETH WINSTON :
ASHFORD :

(Sentence)

York, Pa., Monday, July 6, 2009

Before the Honorable Thomas H. Kelley, VI, Judge

APPEARANCES:

SEAMUS D. DUBBS, Esquire
Assistant District Attorney
For the Commonwealth

KENNETH WINSTON ASHFORD
Pro Se

* * *

RECEIVED/FILED
YORK COUNTY
JUDICIAL CENTER
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2009 JUL -7 AM10:21
ATTORNEY DUBBS: Next, Your Honor, is
the case of Commonwealth versus Kenneth Ashford
docketed at 2467 Criminal Action of 2008. Your Honor,
this is the day and time scheduled for sentencing in
this matter. A presentence investigation was
completed. Did Your Honor receive a copy of it?

THE COURT: Yep.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Your Honor, I believe
also at this time I believe we were scheduled to
address as well the post-sentence motion Mr. Ashford
had filed.

THE COURT: I need to impose sentence
before post-sentence motions.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Correct.

THE COURT: All right. Is there anything you wish to say with regard to sentencing?

THE DEFENDANT: Just that, you know --

THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to review the presentence investigation?

THE DEFENDANT: Not really.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, this is a presentence investigation. A copy should have been provided to you. Do you want to give him a copy and have him review his presentence investigation. Sit down and review your presentence investigation.

* * *

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)

* * *

THE COURT: Okay. Sir, are you ready?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: All right. Let's proceed.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Your Honor, if we can go back on the record with sentencing for Mr. Ashford, I believe now he has had a chance to review his presentence investigation.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Ashford, are there any additions, corrections, deletions, anything on the presentence investigation?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I thought he dropped the burglary down to Felony 2, and he was talking about some things about --

THE COURT: Who is he?

THE DEFENDANT: The presentence.

THE COURT: No, he can't drop down anything. It is whatever. The Felony 1 went to the jury.

THE CLERK: We have F-2.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Your Honor, I believe

Attorney Kobeski did amend that prior to trial.

THE COURT: You are not talking about the presentence investigator. You are talking about Attorney Kobeski. All right. We need a statement for the guideline ranges for F-2, make that part of the record. Okay. I think the burglary not a home but persons present would be OGS of 6, and Defendant is an RFEL, is that correct?

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Defendant is an RFEL, Your Honor. I believe given the fact that it would be an attempt, it would I think go down one.

THE COURT: One.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Which would put the OGS at a five. The guideline range for a five with a repeat felony offender is 24 to 36 months.

THE COURT: Right. That is the standard range. That is the same. They have it listed as F-1, but it is -- the ranges that are listed look to be for an F-2 in the presentence investigation. Okay. Anything else, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, he state Sheriff Brady on here that I couldn't be transferred back to Graterford because he has relatives there. I was saying -- I said something to the effect that I wanted to be transferred back to Graterford because I believe he had relatives at the county prison, not at Graterford.

THE COURT: Oh, okay. That's really immaterial, but in any event --

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. All right.
Well --

THE COURT: Anything else? Is there anything you wish to say about sentencing, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, that I basically, you know, I'm still fighting this case, fighting for my freedom here, you know. They got a wrong guy, you know. If I did it, I own up to it, but I didn't do this.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you

wish to say? It is hard for me to believe that there was another person present because I witnessed the videotape.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And I understand that you went to trial, and you elected to go to trial, and that is your right, but it is very, very difficult having witnessed the video to believe that it was anyone other than the individual who was taken into custody, and you were the individual that was taken into custody because the individual who attempted to break in there it was the same person, and you were the person that was found at the door. Okay. You weren't the person found at the door?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: So essentially the video of the person walking away from the door was not you?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: But Corporal Brady took you into custody?

THE DEFENDANT: Corporal Brady took me into custody. I went back there. I was going to urinate, but that's when he came back. That videotape is altered. The videotape that was shown to me during discovery, which my counsel seen and which my mother has a copy of, clearly shows that as far as the DVD I was in custody before this guy even went to the door.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: And the VHS it clearly showed -- it was bright when I seen it in your chambers -- showed that I never went to no door, never touched no door, but during trial they showed a DVD --

THE COURT: Well, I honestly would be -- I find it difficult to fathom that it was anyone other than you, and for me to do that I would essentially have to believe that there was some script from the X-Files being played out that somehow you were just delivered to that spot at the same time or immediately before an individual broke into or was attempting to break into the courthouse, and, quite frankly, if there

was an individual who was breaking into the courthouse, they would want that person on trial, not you.

THE DEFENDANT: Sure, but as I say --

THE COURT: I mean you are asking me to suspend all sense of logic, and I just -- I find it a little bit difficult to believe that you are standing in front of me making that claim, but, you know, you may be successful with someone else who has more of a willingness to suspend logic. You are probably not going to find it on appeal, and you are certainly not going to find it in this courtroom because 20 years ago all we ever wanted to have was videos because we said if we could have a video, there would be no issue.

Now we have a video of you, and you are now saying, well, that video isn't telling the truth, and I watched both videos, one being the VHS, one being the DVD, and I for one am a little bit chagrined that you are standing in front of me telling me what you are telling me, but that's your right, your claim that it wasn't you. I, on the other hand, believe that not only was the case proven beyond a reasonable doubt, but it was as close to beyond all doubt as a criminal case can get. So if there is anything else you wish to say to me?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, that video you refer to so much was altered and tampered with surely. I was assaulted on the video, but it was removed from this tape here when I watched it in your courtroom on May the 12th, you know.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Furthermore, you know, why wasn't that there. If they can remove that, then they can also add, but as far as I'm concerned, I was never placed at that door with no screwdriver in my hand.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Never.

THE COURT: I witnessed it. I saw exactly what transpired on the tape, and for you to -- you know, furthermore, you are not an individual who has not engaged in this type of behavior in the past.

You are claiming suspend my disbelief about the videotapes, but also don't look at the fact that I have previously not only pled guilty to offenses of a similar ilk, but I have also fought charges like this and been found guilty in the past.

Because you look at your record. It's from back in '82, criminal conspiracy to commit burglary, another criminal conspiracy to commit burglary -- no, that was criminal trespass, excuse me. Then another burglary in 1982. That is three in '82. Then another burglary in 1983. Then another theft by unlawful taking which you pled guilty to but was originally stemming from charges involving burglary. Another one out of Lancaster in 1983, same thing, burglary, but it was pled to theft. Then 1983, case felony, case burglary. Eighty-six you moved to Philadelphia and were convicted of receiving stolen property. Then again 1990 in East Hempfield Township receiving stolen property. 1990 you were charged with burglary, theft, and receiving stolen property. You pled guilty to unauthorized use. 1990, receiving stolen property; 1991, burglary, two counts; 2002, burglary; 2002, another burglary; 2002, another burglary; 2008, the present offenses.

If I did -- it was my job that I cut wood, okay, and I have had 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 different jobs cutting wood, at some point in time I can't claim I don't cut wood. I'm a wood cutter. Your jobs in the past have been committing burglaries. Okay. Now, I have seen a video, which contrary to what your mom says, I look at and see you. There was some issue relating to your sneakers, the sneakers didn't match up, et cetera. You are making a claim that they have doctored the video and they wanted to put you on trial rather than the individual who actually committed the crime, that you while you were at the door you were just urinating on the door, and immediately thereafter somehow an individual who they then transposed onto your tape actually tried to burglarize the place. Okay.

Again at a certain point in time you ask me to suspend logic. I can't. You are a wood cutter. Okay. I have seen the video of you cutting wood. Furthermore, I have seen in the past that you have been employed as a wood cutter again and again and again. Of course, I'm supplanting the term wood cutter to be a burglar. You are a burglar. Okay. That's what you

are. That's what you have done, and in this instance unlike the many instances probably in the past, they have a video of you. Okay.

If you wish to continue to allege that it wasn't you, that's your right, but I also have to take that into account when I consider your rehabilitative needs, and the fact that you have absolutely no remorse whatsoever for the crime you committed or the crimes that you have committed in the past and that your rehabilitative needs may require for me some additional time because you aren't going to be rehabilitated, and the fact that you absolutely lack remorse and are claiming the things that you are claiming in court right now are indicative of an individual who absolutely lacks remorse and will not be rehabilitated because you refuse to admit the offense. That's your right, however. Is there anything else you wish to say?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anyone you wish to put on the witness stand for purposes of giving me a statement prior to me imposing sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: No. All right. Is there anything you wish to say, counsel?

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Your Honor, the only thing I would say is I believe Your Honor has addressed the main issues reviewing the presentence that the Commonwealth sees. I believe there is a significant risk to the community anytime Mr. Ashford is in part of the community, and we would be asking for a long state prison sentence to protect the safety of the community being at least a 5 and a half to 11 years that the presentence investigation is recommending.

* * *
S E N T E N C E

THE COURT: Okay. We will note the correction that was made to his criminal attempt burglary, Felony 1, and it would be criminal attempt burglary, Felony 2. However, the guideline ranges are correct in that the standard range for that offense is 24 to 36 months. The aggravated is 39 months.

The Court has before it the Defendant for purposes of sentencing. The Defendant went to trial on the offenses of burglary, criminal trespass, criminal attempt criminal trespass, possession of instruments of crime, institutional vandalism, and summary offense of criminal mischief.

The Court has prior to today's date ordered a full presentence investigation be completed for purposes of apprising the Court relative to the Defendant's background, prior record score of the Defendant, his situations economically as well as socially, and the Court has reviewed that presentence investigation in its entirety. The Court is aware of all the information contained therein. The Court has given the Defendant the opportunity to present the Court with any additional information.

He has argued that he is not guilty. The Court has had a discussion on the record about that claim. The Court has reviewed everything contained in the presentence investigation, and the Court is aware of the guideline ranges for the offenses the Defendant has been convicted of. Furthermore, the Court is cognizant of the goals set forth for a Sentencing Court pursuant to Title 42, and the Court takes those various goals into account and acknowledges that we must create a sentence that takes into account the rehabilitative needs of the Defendant, the threat the Defendant poses to the community, the effect the crime has had on the victim, and in consideration of those various goals, the Court believes that the following sentence best addresses and attains those goals:

With regard to Count No. 1, criminal attempt to commit burglary, the Defendant is hereby sentenced to a sentence of not less than 3 nor more than 6 years in the state correctional institute. Concerning Counts 2 and 3, the Court hereby notes that those offenses, criminal attempt to commit criminal trespass and criminal trespass, would merge for sentencing purposes. Therefore, the Court will impose no sentence in those cases on those charges.

Concerning Count No. 4, possession of instruments of crime, the Defendant is hereby sentenced to a sentence of 1 and a half to 3 years in the state correctional institute. This sentence to run consecutively to the sentence previously imposed in Count No. 1.

Concerning the count listed at Count No. 5, institutional vandalism, the Defendant is hereby sentenced to a sentence of 1 to 2 years in the state correctional institute. This sentence to run consecutively to the sentence listed at Count No. 4 and the sentence listed at Count No. 1.

The net effect of all these consecutive sentences, Counts 1, 4 and 5, is that the Defendant will receive a sentence of 5 and a half to 11 years in the state correctional institute. Furthermore, that he pay the costs associated with prosecution and any restitution that is due and owing. The restitution is hereby set at \$1.

Finally, with regard to the summary offense of criminal mischief, the Defendant is sentenced to a fine in the amount of \$100. The Defendant shall receive credit for any time he has heretofore served on account of these sentences. We will note that the Defendant is not eligible due to his various convictions for RRRI. Okay. Do you understand the sentence, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

THE COURT: Want to provide you, sir, what I am going to do here is I am going to note that there is a post-sentencing rights colloquy that I have, and what I am going to do so you can ensure that you are aware of it I am going to give you my written colloquy advising you of your post-sentencing rights, okay, and you can take that with you. I will note that for the record. If we could note for the record the Defendant has been provided with a written colloquy of his post sentencing rights, and he can take that with him.

You need to review that sir and make yourself aware of the rights that are contained therein. You have the right to an appeal at this point in time. Your appellate rights and the time frames within which you must file your various notices are contained in that document I have just handed you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. So you need to review that. Okay. And at that point in time after you have

reviewed that and you filed the appropriate paperwork, we will deal with the issue of your post-sentencing rights or any post-sentencing motions that you have. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. Well, we deal with the motion that I have in now.

THE COURT: Okay.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: We do have the motion. That previous hearing when he was allowed to proceed pro se and have Attorney Gross withdrawn from the case there was a motion that was to be addressed at this time captioned as a motion for arrest of judgment, counsel deemed ineffective, additional further supporting evidence.

THE COURT: Well, I have already dealt with the issue of ineffective assistance claim. He was removed. Are you prepared to go forward with a hearing at this point in time?

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Well, Your Honor, the motion basically appears as far as that I can see while there is a motion saying the verdict was against the weight of the evidence, again bringing up the issues saying there was basically Brady violations, exculpatory evidence was not introduced, as well as was not provided to him, I believe some of those issues had been previously ruled upon and addressed. I don't believe there is a need for testimony.

THE COURT: Well, here is what I want to do is now he has been sentenced. What I want to do is give him the opportunity to file everything in one motion so we are not taking it ad hoc, willy-nilly, helter-skelter. I need everything to be put together in one post-sentence motion. If you want me to deal with it now, that's it.

THE DEFENDANT: My next motion will be going to Superior Court. I believe there is a law says I can go straight there.

THE COURT: You can after you file your notice of appeal with me and I have dealt with your post-sentence motions, or you can just forget the post-sentence motions and go right to the Superior Court, but the problem I am giving you the opportunity

to have some more time so that we can deal with everything that you might have a question about in one hearing.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I have everything.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Well, Your Honor, what might be the best idea schedule a hearing outside the 10 days he has to file any additional post-sentence motions.

THE COURT: That's what I will do.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: I believe that makes sense.

THE DEFENDANT: I already have the post motion.

THE COURT: All right. I am not going to -- I am giving you the opportunity --

THE DEFENDANT: Right now.

THE COURT: You have the opportunity to file any additional motions, but if you want me to just proceed on the weight of the evidence, sufficiency of the evidence, you know, quite frankly, I have reviewed everything. I am going to deny that right now. So if you want this to be your post-sentencing motions, that's fine. I am going to deny your motion based on the weight and sufficiency of the evidence. Certainly the jury's verdict does not shock the conscience. It was not against the weight of the evidence. There was sufficient evidence to find you guilty of all of the offenses that you have been found guilty of.

THE DEFENDANT: Brady violation, evidence was missing.

THE COURT: What evidence was missing?

THE DEFENDANT: Rule 600. A glove and a hat.

THE COURT: I have already dealt with the Rule 600 motion, and I will just incorporate whatever I have dealt with previously.

THE DEFENDANT: I never heard anything

about it. My attorney Gross that was my attorney told me that you was going to make a ruling on it sometime during trial. That never occurred.

THE COURT: I will have to review the record on that one because my impression of it was that if you filed a Rule 600, that I dealt with it. I don't know.

ATTORNEY DUBBS: Your Honor, I don't recall. Attorney Kobeski was the one that handled the case. I would have to double check with him.

THE DEFENDANT: Filed a Rule 600, but it was never heard.

THE COURT: Anything else?

THE DEFENDANT: That's about it.

THE COURT: Okay. So there is a Rule 600 motion that you say I didn't deal with. I will have to look at that. So I will take that under consideration. The weight and sufficiency argument I am going to deny that. Okay. There was sufficient evidence, and the weight of evidence was sufficient to find you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The Court has no question about that. What else did you have?

THE DEFENDANT: The Brady violation.

THE COURT: What are the alleged Brady violations?

THE DEFENDANT: Concerns the hat and glove that was found by the door that was took into booking, logged in, and disappeared, suppressed by the Commonwealth.

THE COURT: Okay. Actually I believe that that was testified to at trial. I'm not sure whether it was raised in the form of a Brady violation at the time. I think it was raised as where is it, but I don't think you at this point in time, you know, you are alleging Brady violation. When the Brady violation is alleged, the information must be given to you prior to trial.

THE DEFENDANT: Right.

THE COURT: Or alternatively if the violation is so egregious that it was an intentional violation by the Commonwealth, the Court can take or make various other sanctions, including making a determination that you can't go forward, but the hat and gloves as I recall the only issue relating to those was the fact that they weren't provided at trial. I don't know that you have presented me with anything. You are saying that your hat and your gloves?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I am saying that there was a hat and gloves that they picked up that they said the accused that was trying to break in left there by the door, and I put a motion in that it was a Brady violation to bring forth.

THE COURT: When?

THE DEFENDANT: When did I put the motion in? That would have been -- I know we had the hearing January 26th. Go back and view the tape.

THE COURT: I will have to review the record. Here is what I am going to do. I may just review for purposes of a post-sentence motion I will review the Defendant's various allegations, do some research on them, and, if necessary, we will have a hearing. Okay. But I need to at this point this is just an unusual form that this case is taking because I have just sentenced you, and now you want to litigate the post-sentence motions.

You have had post-sentence motions before me from the time of your conviction prior to sentencing. You made various allegations including wanting to discharge your attorney. During the course of his representation of you, you were filing pro se motions throughout, and the problem with the case is now at this point in time it's become hybrid pro se motions and actual motions filed by your counsel. It is difficult for me given the great volume of correspondence you have had with me to determine where we are logically and procedurally with regard to various motions.

So I think probably the best thing to do at this point in time is I am going to ask you to file all your motions in one consolidated post-sentence motion, and I am going to deal with them all at one time. I am not going to deal with them the way I have

been dealing with them to appease you. I am going to deal with them in one fell swoop. So whatever you want me to consider post sentencing must be filed post sentence.

Now, I am not going to consider whatever else you have filed because it's really procedurally not appropriate for you to have filed all these things when you filed them. So you need to put them all -- I don't care if it is copying and just putting them all in one document, but I can't continue to take this case as they dribble and drab in. These motions you need to file them all as everyone else is required to do in one post-sentence motion.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. Well, I need to get to a better law library. So could I please be transferred back to Graterford as soon as possible?

THE COURT: No, because I am waiting for your post-sentence motions, sir. I got to keep you here. I am not going to transfer you back and forth.

THE DEFENDANT: This library --

THE COURT: It's sufficient.

THE DEFENDANT: They give you like a half hour every three days, you know.

THE COURT: Well, we will await your post-sentence motion, and we will deal with everything at that point in time. Okay.

* * *

dsr
7/7/09

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA



COMMONWEALTH : CP-67-CR-0002467-2008
VS :
KENNETH WINSTON :
ASHFORD :

PROOF OF SERVICE

On July 7, 2009, I the undersigned served the Order dated 07/06/2009 in this matter by personal service upon each of the following offices:

York County Clerk of Courts Office

- a) Original
- b) Copy for private defense counsel/pro se defendant to be served by Clerk
- c) State Prison

York County District Attorney's Office

Judge Thomas H. Kelley, VI

York County Adult Probation Office

Debra S. Romesberg
Official Court Reporter

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT

NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM THE COMMONWEALTH'S DECISION

Notice is hereby given that Kenneth w. Ashford, pro se, in the above caption case, hereby appeal to the superior court of Pennsylvania, from the decision entered in the above captioned proceeding on the 29 day of JUNE, 2009.

DATE:

Kenneth w. Ashford

Kenneth w. Ashford, pro se

3400 concord road

York, Pa. 17402

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT

IN RE: NO. CP-67-CR-2467-2008

PROOF OF SERVICE

Karen reid Bramblett, esquire

Prothonotary

100 pine street, suite 400

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H.stanley Rebert

District Attorney

45 north George streeet

York, Pa. 17401

DATE:

Kenneth w. Ashford

Kenneth w. Ashford, piro se

3400 concord road

York, Pa. 17402

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

vs.

NO.CP-67-CR-2467-2008

Kenneth w. Ashford

POSTSENTENCE APPEAL MOTION
MOTION IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT

AND NOW on this 26, day of July, 2009, comes the defendant Kenneth w. Ashford, pro se, who present the following facts to appeal the commonwealth's decision.

- 1.the defendant was arrested on march 17, 2008, and charged with several charges related to an attempt to break into the York, pa. county courthouse.
- 2.on may 12, 2009, the defendant was convicted by an jury of criminal intent to commit burglary, criminal intent to commit criminal trespass, possession of instrument of crime, institutional vandalism, and criminal mischief.
- 3.the evidence was insufficient to support the jury's verdict, and the defendant could not have received a fair trial, since exculpatory evidence was missing. A simple instruction to the jury by the court that evidence is missing, which has occurred in this case is not a cure.
- 4.Exculpatory evidence missing is a hat, which the defendant is accused of wearing, that was located next to the loading dock doors, that the defendant is accused of trying to break into, and gloves that the individual who was attempting to break into the courthouse was wearing.
- 5.sheriff CYPRIAN IGWE testified on may 12, 2009, at the defendant's trial to collecting the missing evidence, which places the hat and gloves in the possession of the commonwealth. IF the missing items would have been secured and preserved properly, DNA testing would have ensued the defendant's innocence.

6.materiality inquiry in connection with a claimed brady violation is not just a matter of determining whether, after discounting the inculpatory evidence inlight of the undisclosed evidence, the remaining evidence is sufficient to support the jury's conclusions; rather, the question is whether the favorable evidence could reasonably be taken to put the whole case in such a different light as to undermine confidence in the verdict. [per Flaherty, c.j.,with one justice concurring and three justice concurring in result.] com. v. simmons, 804 A.2d 625, 569 pa.405, sup. 2001.

7.evidence is "material" to guilt or punishment, and must be disclosed to defendant if favorable, when there is reasonable probability that, had evidence been disclosed to defense, result of proceeding would have been different; "reasonable probability" is probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome. Com. v. jones, 637 A.2d 1001, 432 pa. super. 1994.

8.under brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 [1963]. A defendant is entitled to all exculpatory evidence, and the defendant asserts that with the missing favorable evidence, verdict would have been different. Failure of the commonwealth to disclose exculpatory material warrants dismissal of all charges, or new trial.

9.no pro se rule require a defendant to demonstrate prejudice to establish his entitlement to preclusion of evidence under the mandatory discovery rule. Comm.. v. Galloway, 771 A2d 65, super. 2001. Criminal law 627.8 [6].

COUNSEL IS DEEMED INEFFECTIVE

1.counsel was not working in the best interest of this defendant. Counsel had a legal obligation to move for dismissal when counsel was informed that the defendant had not been brought to trial within 365 DAYS, which is a violation of PA. R. CRIM. P. 600 [G]. commonwealth v. marcone, 487 pa. 572, 410 A.2d 759 [1980]. Pennsylvania code of professional responsibility cannon 6: D6-101 [1977]. And also for not arguing that there is a brady violation concerning missing evidence favorable to the defense. Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S.83 [1963].

2.evidence that would tend to exculpate a defendant or reduce the penalty may not, as a constitutional matter. Be withheld, and a rule of court to the contrary must give way. [per pomeroy, j.,with two justice concurring and three justice concurring in the result.] com. V. martin, 348 A2d 391, 465 pa. 134, sup. 1975.

3.evidence is always relevant and material to defense, for purpose of discovery request, if it tends to show that specific crime of which defendant stands accused was committed by someone else. Com. V. novasak, 606 A.2d 447, 414 pa. super. 21, super. 1992.

4.the defendant made a request for the pre-trial discovery on july 2, 2008, and has not received the exculpatory hat and gloves involved in this case. Suppression of evidence favorable to the defendant has ensued prejudice, by not being able to present evidence that would have exonerated the defendant.

5.suppression by prosecution of evidence favorable to accused violates due process where evidence is material either to guilt or to punishment, irrespective of good faith or bad faith of the prosecution. Comm.. v. freeman, 433 A.2d 499, 289 pa. super. 1981.

FURTHER SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

1.counsel Ronald j. gross, esq.,is ineffective for not objecting to the altered vhs surveillance tape, and the altered dvd version. On January 26, 2009, counsel Ronald j. gross, esq.,the defendant, and the district attorney seth bortner, esq.,reviewed the vhs surveillance tape at the York county courthouse inside judge Thomas h. kelley's conference room, after viewing the vhs surveillance tape, attorney Ronald gross,esq.,expressed to the court that all his client was doing was walking and not committing any crime, SEE: transcript date January 26, 2009, judge Thomas h. kelley's court room., at the defendant's trial on may 11, 12, 2009, upon viewing the vhs surveillance tape which shows an individual attempting to break into the courthouse, this extra footage was not on the vhs tape on January 26, 2009, which is clearly tampering with evidence. 42 pa. c.s.a. 4911. Tampering with public records or information.

2.the defendant's mother mrs. white, has a copy of the dvd version, and still pictures from the dvd version, the defendant has viewed the dvd version several times, which shows the defendant being arrested, and later on the dvd shows an individual of a caucasian descent attempting to break into the courthouse, but during trial on may 11,12, 2009, upon viewing the dvd version, which shows an individual attempting to break into the courthouse, and then shows the defendant being arrested, the arrest and the attempt of the individual trying to break into the courthouse have been switched to gain an conviction. The defendant was in custody befor the attempted break in occurred. This is clearly tampering with tangible evidence and altering evidence. Commonwealth v. barger, 249 PA Super 59, 375 A.2d. 756 (1977). Which has prejudiced the defendant severely.

3. The commonwealth never established a chain of custody with the hat, gloves, and VHS surveillance tape or with the DVD version. The defendant asserts that prejudice has ensued by

the commonwealth's willfully suppressing or withholding favorable exculpatory evidence, and altering evidence to obtain an conviction.

4.The court error when it denied the defendant's mother to testify to the still pictures she took off of the DVD version, the defendant's mother could have testified to wear the pictures come from ,and the jury should have been allowed to view all evidence involved in this case, the courts denial to allow the still pictures taken from the DVD version was in fact prejudice to the defendant, whether or not the pictures were to blurry to establish identity, pictures clearly showed the complexion of the individual attempting to break into the courthouse was of a lighter skin tone then the defendant. Com. V. Jones, 637 A.2d. 1001, 432 PA. Super. 1994. Criminal Law 700 (2.1)

5.The defendant did not have a fair and impartial jury of his peers, all jurors was of a Caucasian descent, and the defendant is a black male, this was an extravagant prejudice to the defendant.

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Commonwealth v. Barger, 249 PA Super. 59, 375 A.2d 756 (1977)

7. The VHS surveillance tape and DVD version was unsealed at trial on may 11, 2009, the VHS tape and DVD version was out of the defendants and Jury's view for an entire day unsealed. The chain of custody has been broken, which has prejudiced the defendant,by allowing the commonwealth to switch the VHS tape and DVD surveillance. The VHS and DVD surveillance was viewed on may 12 2009.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT

WITH FURTHER SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

1. the defendant was arrested on march 17, 2008, and charged with several charges related to an attempt to break into the york pa. county courthouse.
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8. With respect to claim that jury's verdict was not supported by sufficient evidence, appropriate remedy would be discharge and dismissal of all charges; where verdict is against weight of evidence, proper remedy is new trial. Com. V. ruffin, 463 A.2d 1117, 317 Pa. super. 126, super. 1983. Criminal law 1189.
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10. The defendant asserts that the evidence was insufficient to support a guilty verdict, none of the witnesses identified the defendant as the person trying to break into the york county courthouse with a screwdriver, the VHS surveillance and the DVD version has been altered and tampered with to persuade the jury, and EXCULPATORY favorable evidence is missing, that would have EXONERATED the defendant.
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13. A defendant who wishes to seek new trial on grounds that verdict was contrary to weight of evidence must necessarily raise that issue via postsentence motion in trial court; if trial court denies motion, defendant may then file an appeal in which trial court's exercise of discretion will be subject to review. Com. V. tapper, 675 A.2d 740, 450 Pa. super. 220, super. 1996. Criminal law 1156 [2].
14. On a motion for a new trial on ground that the verdict is contrary to the weight of the evidence, the trial judge does not sit as the 13th juror, but rather, the role of the trial judge is to determine that notwithstanding all the facts, are so certain facts are so clearly of greater weight that to ignore them or to give them equal weight with all the facts is to deny justice. Com. V. hunter, 768 A.2d 1136, super. 2001, appeal denied 796 A.2d 979, 568 Pa. 695. Criminal law 935 [1].

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On May 13th Judge Thomas H. Kelley did not inform me of my right to appeal. My attorney Ronald J. Gross informed me on May 13, 2009 that I could appeal after 30 days which was incorrect.

RELIEF SOUGHT

The defendant Kenneth w. Ashford, respectfully request that the verdict be vacated, and or grant a new trial, and dismiss all charges for the reason stated in this motion for arrest of judgment, for the commonwealth's failure to disclose exculpatory material, which deprived the defendant of a fair trial. Com. v. Johnson, 815 A.2d 563, 572 pa. pa. 283, sup. 2002.700 [2.1],and for the defendants ineffective counsels refusal to argue rule 600 [G], and other issue that have prejudiced the defendant that are stated inside this motion for arrest of judgment,concerning alterations of the VHS surveillance tape and the DVD version.,and for the fact that the evidence was insufficient to support verdict.

1.

I,Kenneth w. Ashford, duly swear that the above statements given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

DATE:

Kenneth W. Ashford

KENNETH W. ASHFORD, PRO S
3400 CONCORD ROAD
YORK, PA. 17402

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT

I, Kenneth w. Ashford, pro se, hereby certify that I am mailing a true and correct copy of the motion in arrest of judgment, to appeal commonwealth's judgment to the person[s] listed below by U.S. mail on this date: 7-06-09

Karen reid bramblett, esquire
prothonotary
100 pine street, suit 400
Harrisburg, Pa. 17101

H. Stanley Rebert
District attorney
York, county judicial center
45 north George street
York, Pa. 17401

DATE:

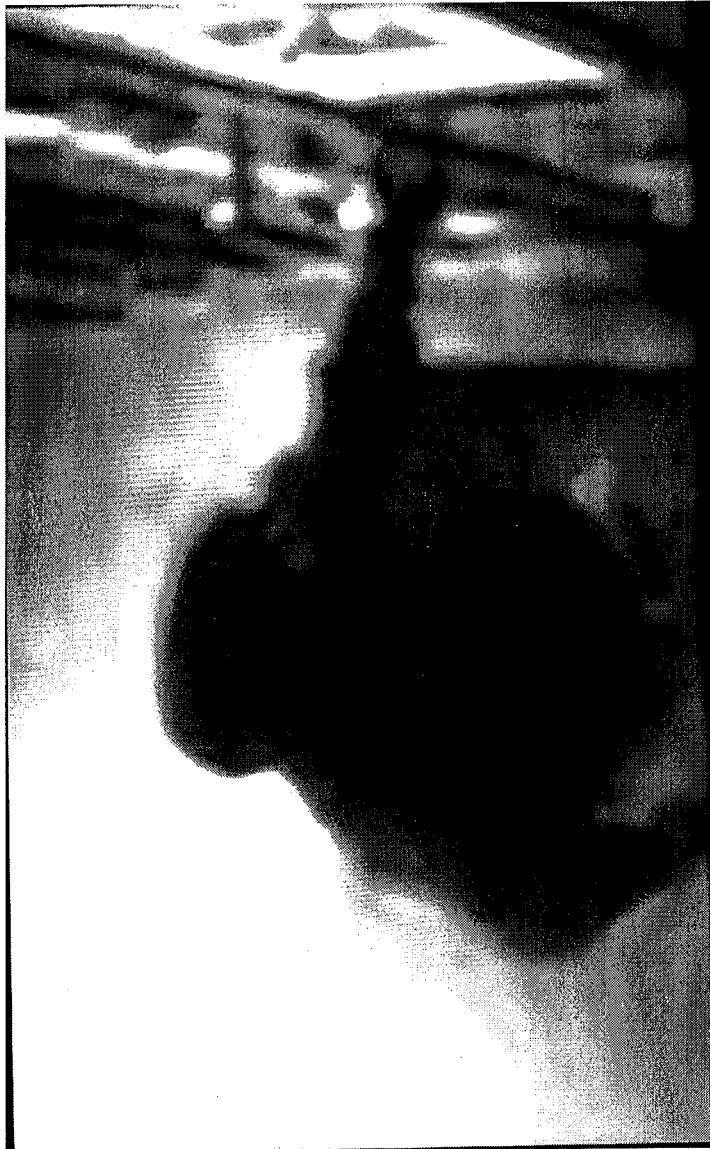
Kenneth W. Ashford
KENNETH W. ASHFORD, PRO SE
3400 CONCORD ROAD
YORK, PA. 17402





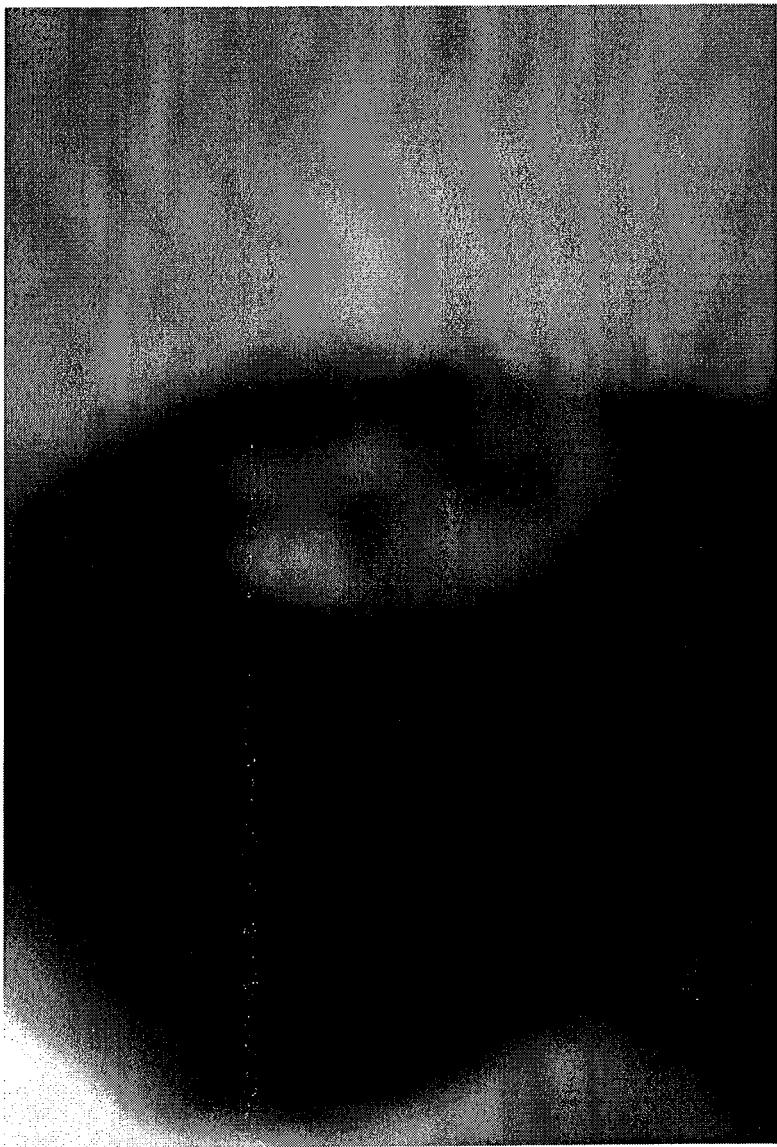
This one is on the C D Home
Cut by the Sheriff in wing down
by the Fresh Coast Sailing with
no mistake in Glasses.

I Don River to my mother (Ethie White)
by my Father (John F. Hoblett)
the other pictures are also from the
C D - Home



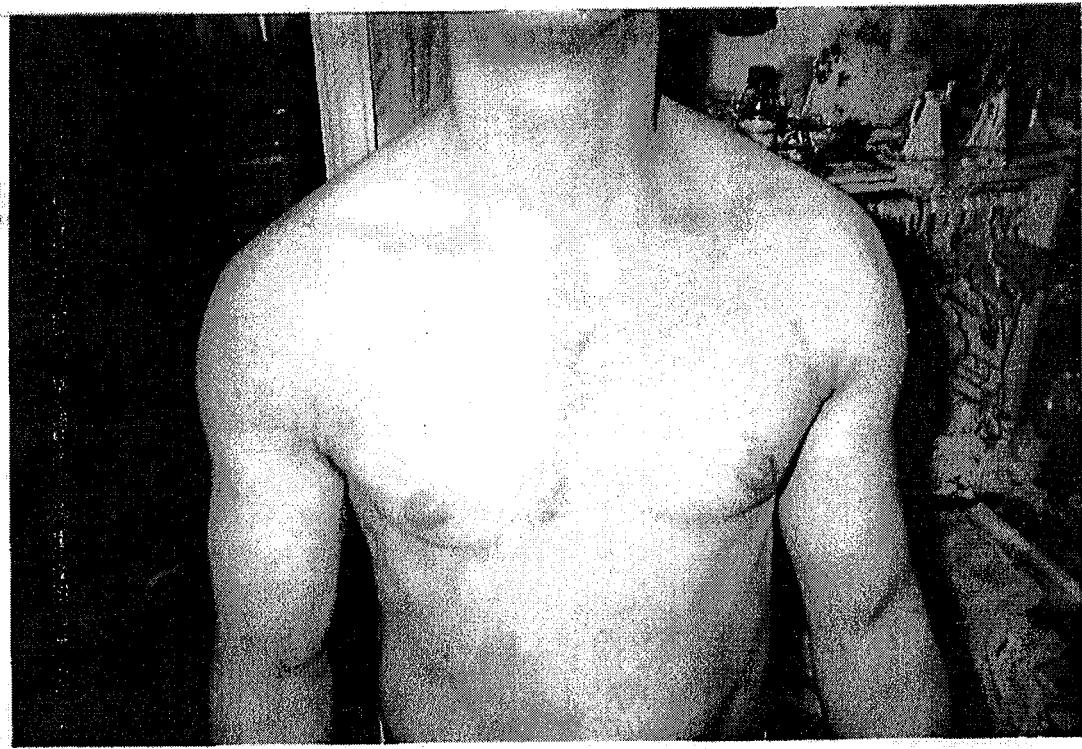
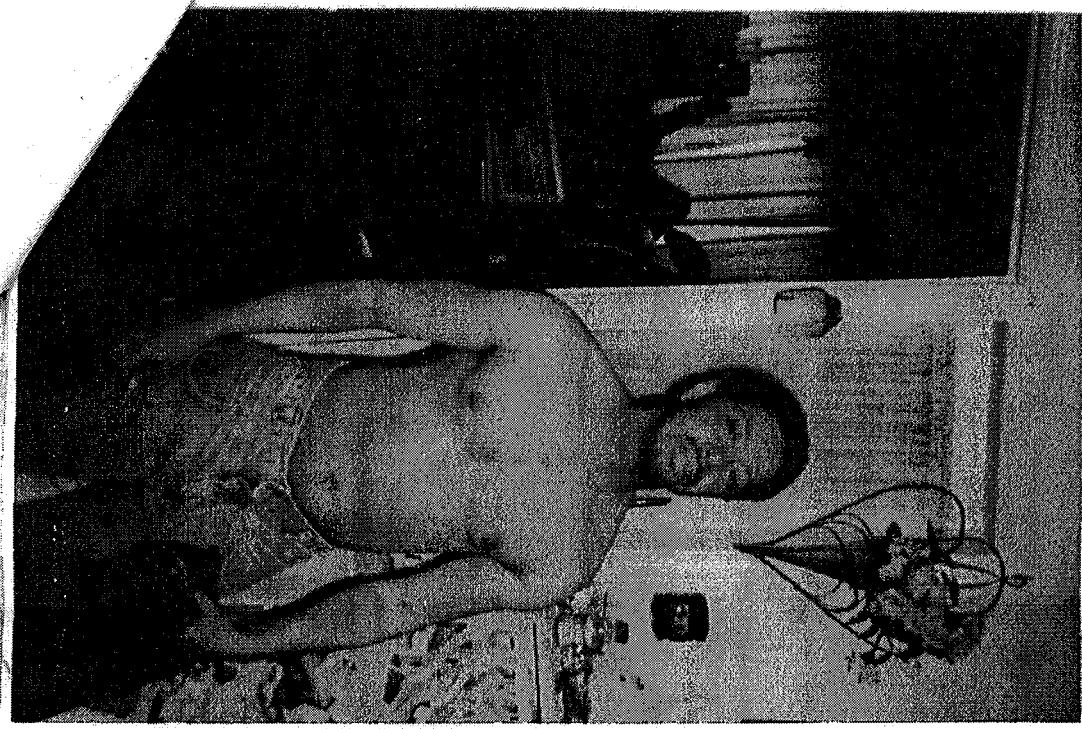






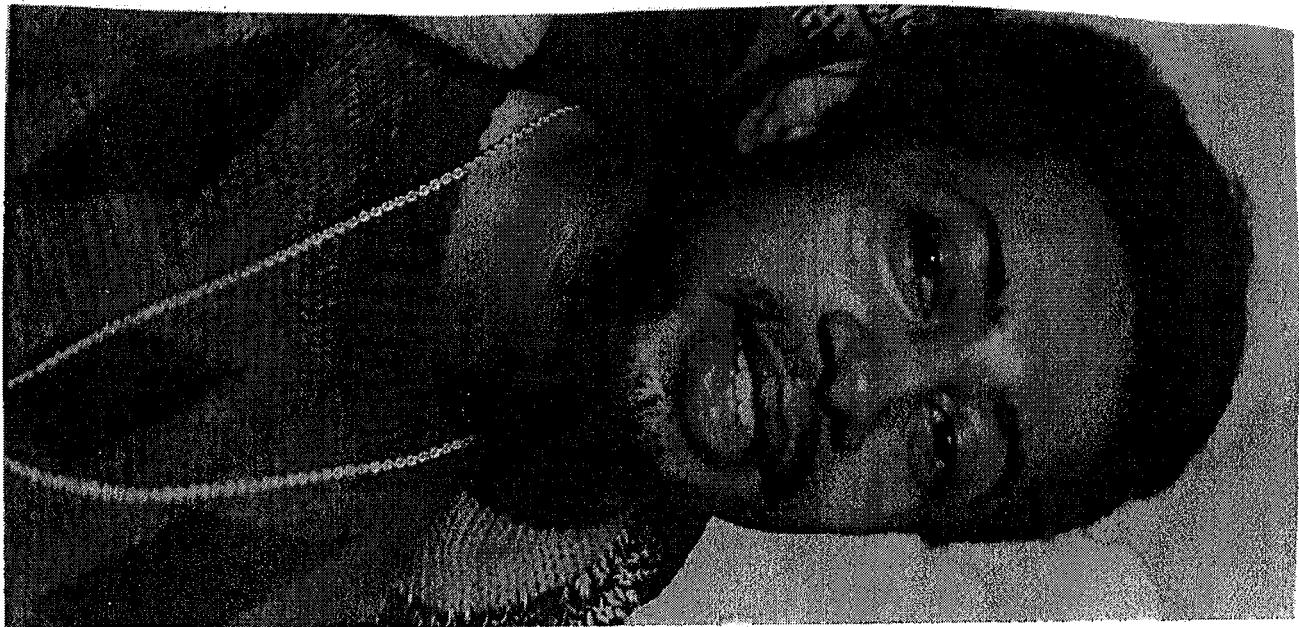






This is Kenneth Ashford on 3-17-08 Some day of arrest

Close up
of Kenneth W. Taylor



*Schedule
hearing for post-sentence
motions*

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT

RECEIVED
In the chambers of

JUL 08 2009

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

JUDGE
THOMAS H. KELLEY

vs.

NO.CP-67-CR-2467-2008

Kenneth w. Ashford

POSTSENTENCE APPEAL MOTION
MOTION IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT

AND NOW on this 26, day of July, 2009, comes the defendant Kenneth w. Ashford, pro se, who present the following facts to appeal the commonwealth's decision.

- 1.the defendant was arrested on march 17, 2008, and charged with several charges related to an attempt to break into the York, pa. county courthouse.
- 2.on may 12, 2009, the defendant was convicted by an jury of criminal intent to commit burglary, criminal intent to commit criminal trespass, possession of instrument of crime, institutional vandalism, and criminal mischief.
- 3.the evidence was insufficient to support the jury's verdict, and the defendant could not have received a fair trial, since exculpatory evidence was missing. A simple instruction to the jury by the court that evidence is missing, which has occurred in this case is not a cure.
- 4.Exculpatory evidence missing is a hat, which the defendant is accused of wearing, that was located next to the loading dock doors, that the defendant is accused of trying to break into, and gloves that the individual who was attempting to break into the courthouse was wearing.
- 5.sheriff CYPRIAN IGWE testified on may 12, 2009, at the defendant's trial to collecting the missing evidence, which places the hat and gloves in the possession of the commonwealth. IF the missing items would have been secured and preserved properly, DNA testing would have ensued the defendant's innocence.

6.materiality inquiry in connection with a claimed brady violation is not just a matter of determining whether, after discounting the inculpatory evidence inlight of the undisclosed evidence, the remaining evidence is sufficient to support the jury's conclusions; rather, the question is whether the favorable evidence could reasonably be taken to put the whole case in such a different light as to undermine confidence in the verdict. [per Flaherty, c.j.,with one justice concurring and three justice concurring in result.] com. v. simmons, 804 A.2d 625, 569 pa.405, sup. 2001.

7.evidence is "material" to guilt or punishment, and must be disclosed to defendant if favorable, when there is reasonable probability that, had evidence been disclosed to defense, result of proceeding would have been different; "reasonable probability" is probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome. Com. v. jones, 637 A.2d 1001, 432 pa. super. 1994.

8.under brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 [1963]. A defendant is entitled to all exculpatory evidence, and the defendant asserts that with the missing favorable evidence, verdict would have been different. Failure of the commonwealth to disclose exculpatory material warrants dismissal of all charges, or new trial.

9.no pro se rule require a defendant to demonstrate prejudice to establish his entitlement to preclusion of evidence under the mandatory discovery rule. Comm.. v. Galloway, 771 A2d 65, super. 2001. Criminal law 627.8 [6].

COUNSEL IS DEEMED INEFFECTIVE

1.counsel was not working in the best interest of this defendant. Counsel had a legal obligation to move for dismissal when counsel was informed that the defendant had not been brought to trial within 365 DAYS, which is a violation of PA. R. CRIM. P. 600 [G]. commonwealth v. marcone, 487 pa. 572, 410 A.2d 759 [1980]. Pennsylvania code of professional responsibility cannon 6: D6-101 [1977]. And also for not arguing that there is a brady violation concerning missing evidence favorable to the defense. Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S.83 [1963].

2.evidence that would tend to exculpate a defendant or reduce the penalty may not, as a constitutional matter. Be withheld, and a rule of court to the contrary must give way. [per pomeroy, j.,with two justice concurring and three justice concurring in the result.] com. V. martin, 348 A2d 391, 465 pa. 134, sup. 1975.

3.evidence is always relevant and material to defense, for purpose of discovery request, if it tends to show that specific crime of which defendant stands accused was committed by someone else. Com. V. novasak, 606 A.2d 447, 414 pa. super. 21, super. 1992.

4.the defendant made a request for the pre-trial discovery on july 2, 2008, and has not received the exculpatory hat and gloves involved in this case. Suppression of evidence favorable to the defendant has ensued prejudice, by not being able to present evidence that would have exonerated the defendant.

5.suppression by prosecution of evidence favorable to accused violates due process where evidence is material either to guilt or to punishment, irrespective of good faith or bad faith of the prosecution. Comm. v. freeman, 433 A.2d 499, 289 pa. super. 1981.

FURTHER SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

1.counsel Ronald j. gross, esq.,is ineffective for not objecting to the altered vhs surveillance tape, and the altered dvd version. On January 26, 2009, counsel Ronald j. gross, esq.,the defendant, and the district attorney seth bortner, esq.,reviewed the vhs surveillance tape at the York county courthouse inside judge Thomas h. kelley's conference room, after viewing the vhs surveillance tape, attorney Ronald gross,esq.,expressed to the court that all his client was doing was walking and not committing any crime, SEE: transcript date January 26, 2009, judge Thomas h. kelley's court room., at the defendant's trial on may 11, 12, 2009, upon viewing the vhs surveillance tape which shows an individual attempting to break into the courthouse, this extra footage was not on the vhs tape on January 26, 2009, which is clearly tampering with evidence. 42 pa. c.s.a. 4911. Tampering with public records or information.

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MIDDLE DISTRICT

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DATE:

Kenneth W. Ashford,

KENNETH W. ASHFORD, PRO S
3400 CONCORD ROAD
YORK, PA. 17402

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT

I, Kenneth w. Ashford, pro se, hereby certify that I am mailing a true and correct copy of the motion in arrest of judgment, to appeal commonwealth's judgment to the person[s] listed below by U.S. mail on this date: 7-06-09

Karen reid bramblett, esquire
prothonotary
100 pine street, suit 400
Harrisburg, Pa. 17101

H. Stanley Rebert
District attorney
York, county judicial center
45 north George street
York, Pa. 17401

DATE:

Kenneth w. Ashford
KENNETH W. ASHFORD, PRO SE
3400 CONCORD ROAD
YORK, PA. 17402

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CRIMINAL DIVISION

COMMONWEALTH OF : CP-67-CR-2467-2008
PENNSYLVANIA :
vs. : CRIMINAL ATTEMPT
: BURGLARY
KENNETH W. ASHFORD, : CRIMINAL TRESPASS
Defendant : PIC

**DIRECTION TO APPELLANT TO FILE STATEMENT OF MATTERS
COMPLAINED OF PURSUANT TO Pa.R.A.P. 1925(b)**

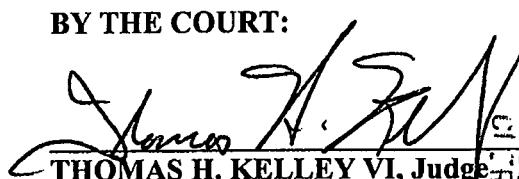
Appellant, Kenneth W. Ashford, Pro Se, filed an appeal to the Pennsylvania Superior Court from the Order of this Court entered on June 29, 2009. Pursuant to Pa.R.A.P. 1925(b), Appellant is directed to file of record and serve on the undersigned a concise statement of the matters complained of on appeal no later than twenty-one (21) days after the entry of this Order. A failure to comply with this direction may be considered by the Pennsylvania Superior Court as a waiver of all objections to the Order, ruling or matter complained of.

Appellant has the right to assistance of counsel in the preparation of this appeal.

If Appellant is indigent, Appellant may appeal *in forma pauperis* and may proceed with assigned counsel as provided in Rule 122.

BY THE COURT:

Dated: August 12, 2009


THOMAS H. KELLEY VI, Judge

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2009 AUG 13 AM 10:41
DON O'SHELL
WORK OF COURTS

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS YORK COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA CRIMINAL DIVISION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

VS

Kenneth W Ashford

NO. CP-67-2467-2008

STATEMENT MATTERS FOR APPEAL

2009 AUG 31 PM 2:08

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DON O'SHEA
CIRK OF COURTS

AND NOW ON THIS 27 ,DAY OF AUGUST, 2009, comes

The defendant Kenneth W ashford PRO SE, Who Presents
the matters complained of on appeal.

Ineffective Counsel for not objecting to the altered V.H.S Tape,
and the D.V.D version of the attempted break in of the York
County

CourtHouse.

Mr Gross has a copy of the D.V.D surveillance, and knows the
defendant was arrested before the attempted break in occured.

Mr Gross viewed the V.H.S surveillance tape on Jan. 26, 2009, and
afterwards expressed to the court that all his client was doing
is walking not committing any crime.

However during trial on May 12, 2009 upon viewing the tape there
was extra footage of an individual attempting to break into the
York County CourtHouse.

Counsel never objected to the alteration, which prejudiced the
defendant

2) Counsel Ronald J Gross Esquire, is ineffective for not
objecting that there is "MISSING EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE". That was
not presented at the defendants trial on May 11,12,2009. Which

prejudice the defendant by allowing the prosecution to suppress or withhold favorable evidence,

which is a Brady Violation.

3) Counsel Ronald J Gross is ineffective for not objecting that the defendant had not been brought to trial within 365 days, which is a violation of P.R.O.C Rule 600(G)

ISSUES COMPLAINED OF FOR APPEAL

- 1) Ineffective Counsel, see above statements.
- 2) Brady violation, the defendant is accused of trying to break into the York County Courthouse wearing a hat and gloves that was located near the loading dock door by sheriff Cyprian Igwe, who testified at the defendants trial to collecting the hat gloves and taking them to booking to be logged in as evidence.
The defendant has requested the hat and gloves for D.N.A analysis to prove innocence.
The prosecution has refused to turn over exculpatory evidence, which is a Brady violation.
- 3) Unfair and impartial jury, the defendant was forced to pick a impartial jury, as all forty (40) of the juror's had to choose from were of a caucasian descent, and the defendant is a black male.
- 4) Rule 600(G), The defendant was not brought to trial within 365 days, which is a violation of Pa.R.O.C 600(G).
- 5) Chain Of Custody with evidence, the prosecution never established a chain of custody with the V.H.S surveillance or the D.V.D version, the V.H.S tape and the D.V.D version were unsealed at the defendant's trial on May 11, 2009 and in the prosecution possession unsealed an entire day to be viewed on May 12, 2009, which has broken the chain of custody, and prejudice the defendant.
- 6) Altering and tampering with tangible evidence. Since the defendant viewed the V.H.S surveillance tape on Jan.26, 2009, which

altering and tampering with tangible evidence.

I, Kenneth N Ashford, PRO se. Duly swear that the above statements given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

DATE: 8-27-09

Kenneth N. Ashford

KENNETH N ASHFORD

POB 0244

Georgetown Pa. 19426-0244

PROOF OF SERVICE

I Kenneth W Ashford, Pro Se. Hereby Certify that I am mailing a true and correct copy of the statements of matters complained on appeal to the person(s) listed below by U.S. MAIL on this date:

JUDGE THOMAS H.KELLY

45 North George street

York County Courthouse

York,Pa 17401

CLERK OF COURTS

45 North George Street

York County Courthouse

York,Pa 17401

Date AUGUST 27, 2009

Kenneth W. Ashford

Kenneth W Ashford Pro Se

Box 244

Graterford,Pa 19426-0244

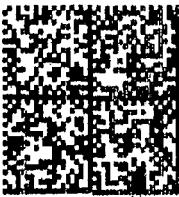
KENNETH W. HSHFORD, BY-5677

Graterrford PA 19426-0244
Box 244

17

**PA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
INMATE MAIL**

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YORK COUNTY COURTHOUSE
45 NORTH GEORGE STREET
YORK, PA. 17401

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NEW YORK COUNTY
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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CRIMINAL DIVISION

COMMONWEALTH OF : CP-67-CR-2467-2008
PENNSYLVANIA :
vs. : CRIMINAL ATTEMPT
: BURGLARY
KENNETH W. ASHFORD, : CRIMINAL TRESPASS
Defendant : PIC

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OPINION PURSUANT TO RULE 1925(a) OF
THE PENNSYLVANIA RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE

Appellant, Kenneth W. Ashford, pro se, filed an appeal to the Pennsylvania Superior Court from the Order of this Court entered on June 29, 2009. On August 12, 2009, the Court directed Appellant to file a concise statement of the matters complained of on appeal. On August 31, 2009, the Court received Appellant's Rule 1925(b) statement.

The Court instructed Appellant that he has the right to the assistance of counsel and could apply for assistance through the Public Defender's Office or for court-appointed counsel if the Public Defender's Office had a conflict of interest. Appellant declined to follow the Court's recommendation.

FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On March 17, 2008, Appellant was arrested and charged with Criminal Attempt Burglary, Criminal Attempt to Commit Criminal Trespass, Possession of an Instrument of Crime, Institutional Vandalism, and Criminal Mischief. The Commonwealth alleged Appellant attempted to break into the York County Courthouse. Ronald Gross, Esquire represented

Appellant during the jury trial.

During the course of litigation, the Court received numerous motions. Appellant filed pro se motions and Appellant's counsel filed motions on behalf of Appellant.

On June 30, 2008, Appellant filed a pro se Motion to Dismiss. On July 15, 2008, Appellant filed a pro se Writ of Habeas Corpus. On September 22, 2008, Appellant filed a pro se Motion to Dismiss. On December 23, 2008, defense counsel filed a Motion to Dismiss. On December 29, 2008, Appellant filed a pro se Motion to Dismiss and Withdraw as Counsel.

On May 12, 2009, Appellant was convicted by a jury of Criminal Attempt Burglary, Criminal Attempt to Commit Criminal Trespass, Possession of an Instrument of Crime, Institutional Vandalism, and Criminal Mischief.

On May 15, 2009, Appellant filed a pro se Motion For Arrest of Judgment. This motion was returned to Appellant because Attorney Gross represented him at the time the motion was filed.

On June 9, 2009, Appellant filed a pro se Motion For Arrest of Judgment. On June 29, 2009, the Court granted Attorney Gross' request to withdraw as counsel. After the Court instructed Appellant about his right to be represented by counsel, Appellant elected to proceed pro se.

On July 6, 2009, the Court sentenced Appellant to a total of five and one half (5½) to eleven (11) years in the state correctional institute. At the sentencing hearing, the Court noted that Appellant filed multiple post-sentence motions and requested Appellant to put all of his post-sentence allegations in one motion for the Court to review.

On July 8, 2009, the Court received a Post Sentence Appeal Motion and a Motion in Arrest of Judgment. On July 20, 2009, Appellant filed a Post Sentence Appeal Motion and a Motion in Arrest of Judgment. Appellant's motions contain the same issues that are discussed in this Opinion.

DISCUSSION

In Appellant's Rule 1925(b) statement, Appellant raised issues alleging ineffective assistance of trial counsel and alleged errors made by the Court during Appellant's jury trial. Appellant raised the following issues alleging ineffective assistance of trial counsel:

- I. **Ineffective Counsel for not objecting to the altered V.H.S. Tape, and the D.V.D. version of the attempted break in of the York County Courthouse.**
- II. **Counsel Ronald J. Gross Esquire, is ineffective for not objecting that there is "MISSING EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE." That was not presented at the defendant's trial on May 11, 12, 2009. Which prejudice the defendant by allowing the prosecution to suppress or withhold favorable evidence, which is a Brady Violation.**
- III. **Counsel Ronald J. Gross is ineffective for not objecting that the defendant had not been brought to trial within 365 days, which is a violation of Rule 600(G).**

The Court did not address Appellant's claims of ineffective assistance of counsel because Appellant raised the same issues as Court errors. The appellate courts have reiterated that claims of ineffective assistance of trial counsel are not to be raised on direct appeal, but must await collateral review. *See Commonwealth v. Grant*, 813 A.2d 726 (Pa. 2002); *see also Commonwealth v. Henke*, 851 A.2d 185 (Pa.Super. 2004), *appeal denied* 863 A.2d 1144 (Pa. 2004) and *Commonwealth v. Crosby*, 844 A.2d 1271 (Pa.Super. 2004). This rule is designed to

further judicial economy and avoid forcing the appellate courts to act as fact finders, rather than to keep such claims out of the trial courts. *See Grant*, 813 A.2d at 736.

The Pennsylvania appellate courts created exceptions to the general rule and permit trial courts to address claims of ineffective assistance before appellate review. Trial courts may address the merits of an ineffective assistance claim in a post-sentence motion. In *Commonwealth v. Bomar*, 826 A.2d 813 (Pa. 2004), *cert. denied* 540 U.S. 1115 (2004), the Pennsylvania Supreme Court stated that an exception to the general rule of deferral exists where the trial court conducts a hearing on the merits of a defendant's claims of ineffective assistance of counsel. *See also Commonwealth v. Hudson*, 820 A.2d 720 (Pa.Super. 2003), *appeal denied* 844 A.2d 551 (Pa. 2004).

The Court declined to conduct a hearing on the merits of Appellant's claims of ineffective assistance of his trial counsel, Ronald Gross, which were raised in Appellant's multiple post-trial motions. Appellant's allegations of ineffective assistance are premised on alleged errors made by this Court during Appellant's trial. The Court will address Appellant's points of error that were raised during the pretrial phase, Appellant's jury trial, and repeated in Appellant's post-trial motions.

Appellant alleged the Court made the following errors:

IV. **Brady violation, the defendant is accused of trying to break into the York County Courthouse wearing a hat and gloves that was [sic] located near the loading dock door by sheriff Cyprian Igwe, who testified at the defendant's trial to collecting the hat [and] gloves and taking them to booking to be logged in as evidence. The defendant has requested the hat and gloves for D.N.A. analysis to prove innocence. The prosecution has refused to turn over exculpatory evidence, which is a Brady violation.**

Appellant argues that the Commonwealth violated *Brady* by failing to preserve and produce a hat and a pair of gloves found at the crime scene. Appellant claims that if these items had been produced, they could have been tested for DNA, which would have exonerated Appellant.

Corporal Ciprian Igwe testified that he collected an eyeglass, a hat, and a screwdriver from behind the courthouse. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 125) Corporal Shawn Brady testified that when he arrested Appellant, Appellant had a black hoodie, black knit cap, black gloves, jeans, and dark sneakers or boots. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 151) Corporal Brady testified that Appellant signed the property inventory form, which indicated the property Appellant had when he was taken into custody. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 153) The inventory form had a black hat listed. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 153) Corporal Brady testified that the gloves were not listed because when Appellant was arrested, the gloves were taken off so Appellant could be handcuffed. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 153) Corporal Brady testified that he might have put the gloves in Appellant's jacket. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 154)

Although Appellant argues a *Brady* violation, appellate courts have analyzed the failure to conduct DNA testing as a Due Process violation. *See Commonwealth v. Brison*, 618 A.2d 420 (Pa.Super. 1992). The *Brison* court examined all of the evidence presented before

determining that DNA testing should have been ordered on samples taken from a rape victim. The *Brison* court questioned the victim's testimony about the identification of her attacker and found that the Commonwealth did not have conclusive physical evidence linking the defendant to the crime.

In *Commonwealth v. Snyder*, 963 A.2d 396 (Pa. 2009), the Pennsylvania Supreme Court considered the issue of evidence that is destroyed before the defense has a chance to conduct tests which might produce exculpatory results. Applying the United States Supreme Court precedents in *Arizona v. Youngblood*, 488 U.S. 51 (1988) and *California v. Trombetta*, 467 U.S. 479 (1984), the court held that a defendant must show bad faith to establish a Due Process violation based on destruction of evidence which is merely "potentially useful." *Snyder* 963 A.2d at 406. Under this decision, defendants must prove bad faith if the evidence in question is "evidentiary material of which no more can be said than that it could have been subjected to tests, the results of which might have exonerated the defendant." *Snyder* 963 A.2d at 402 (quoting *Youngblood*, 488 U.S. at 57).

This matter is similar to *Brison* and *Snyder*, rather than a *Brady* violation. Appellant has not produced any support for his contention that the evidence would have exculpatory value, and his argument is only a "mere assertion." See *Commonwealth v. Small*, 741 A.2d 666, 676 (Pa. 1999), cert. denied 531 U.S. 829 (2000). Appellant has not introduced any evidence to suggest that the police acted in bad faith. By Appellant's version of events, the police either lost or destroyed the evidence, on which Appellant hoped to perform tests, which could have produced exculpatory results. This case does not involve a prosecutor suppressing

evidence, or failing to disclose knowledge of exculpatory evidence. DNA testing on the gloves would only be "potentially useful." Importantly, Appellant was arrested at the scene of the attempted break-in at the courthouse and captured on video surveillance. Also, Corporal Brady testified that Appellant had gloves, but the gloves may have been placed in his jacket so Appellant could be handcuffed.

V. Unfair and impartial jury, the defendant was forced to pick a [sic] impartial jury, as all forty (40) of the juror's had [sic] to choose from were of a Caucasian descent, and the defendant is a black male.

The Court assumes that Appellant is arguing his Sixth Amendment right to a fair cross-section requirement for jury pool selection was violated because the jury panel did not include African Americans. This issue was not raised during jury selection.

In *Commonwealth v. Lopez*, 739 A.2d 485 (Pa. 1999), *cert. denied* 530 U.S. 1206 (2000), the Pennsylvania Supreme Court stated a defendant must demonstrate the following:

(1) the group allegedly excluded is a distinctive group in the community; (2) representation of this group in the pool from which juries are selected is unfair and unreasonable in relation to the number of such persons in the community; and (3) the under-representation is due to the systematic exclusion of the group in the jury selection process. *Duren v. Missouri*, 439 U.S. 357, 364 (1979). In *Duren*, the United States Supreme Court stated that, in order to establish the second prong of the *prima facie* case, one "must demonstrate the percentage of the community made up of the group alleged to be underrepresented, for this is the conceptual benchmark of the Sixth Amendment fair cross-section requirement." *Id.*

Lopez, 739 A.2d at 495. This is a difficult standard for a defendant to prove because a defendant must present statistics and prove that the jury pool selection process systematically excludes these individuals.

Appellant has not met the *Lopez/Duren* standard. Appellant has only alleged that he did not have a fair cross-section. Appellant has not presented evidence that the York County jury pool selection process systematically excludes African Americans.

VI. Rule 600(G), the defendant was not brought to trial within 365 days, which is a violation of 600(G).

The Commonwealth did not deny Appellant his right to a speedy trial because the Commonwealth made a diligent effort to bring Appellant to trial. Pa.R.Crim.P. 600 sets forth the speedy trial requirements and provides in pertinent part:

(A)(2) Trial in a court case in which a written complaint is filed against the defendant, when the defendant is incarcerated on that case, shall commence no later than 180 days from the date on which the complaint is filed.

(A)(3) Trial in a court case in which a written complaint is filed against the defendant, when the defendant is at liberty on bail, shall commence no later than 365 days from the date on which the complaint is filed.

* * *

(C) In determining the period for commencement of trial, there shall be excluded therefrom:

(1) the period of time between the filing of the written complaint and the defendant's arrest, provided that the defendant could not be apprehended because his or her whereabouts were unknown and could not be determined by due diligence;

(2) any period of time for which the defendant expressly waives Rule 600;

(3) such period of delay at any stage of the proceedings as results from:

(a) the unavailability of the defendant or the defendant's attorney;

(b) any continuance granted at the request of the defendant or the defendant's attorney.

Under Rule 600(C)(1)-(3)(b), the Court must exclude from the calculation any time period that results from Appellant's unavailability, Appellant's request for a continuance, or any period of time that Appellant waives Rule 600.

On March 17, 2008, Appellant was arrested and charged. The technical Rule 600 run date would have been March 17, 2009. Three attorneys represented Appellant between

Appellant's arrest and his conviction. Appellant filed a number of pro se motions while represented by counsel Appellant retained.

Appellant's jury trial commenced on May 11, 2009. This trial date was fifty-five (55) days past the technical Rule 600 run date. The fifty-five (55) days can be excluded from the Rule 600 calculation because the days are attributable to Appellant under Rule 600(C)(3)(a). On June 17, 2008 at Appellant's pretrial conference, Appellant's trial was placed on the Court's trial list for the August 11-22, 2008 trial term. On August 27, 2008, the Court granted Attorney John Neblett's motion to withdraw as Appellant's counsel. The Court instructed Appellant that he could receive representation through the Public Defender's Office. The Court indicated that Rule 600 time would toll against Appellant because of this delay. On September 16, 2008, Attorney David MacVeigh from the Public Defender's Office entered his appearance on behalf of Appellant. On September 19, 2008, Attorney Ronald Gross entered his appearance on behalf of the Appellant.

Appellant's counsel addressed the pro se Rule 600 motion before Appellant's trial. Attorney Gross indicated that the motion was not meritorious and the Court considered the motion waived. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 3) Appellant raised this issue in the pro se post-trial motion, so the Court will address his argument.

Appellant was not denied his right to a speedy trial. Appellant was dissatisfied by his counsel's performance. This is evidenced by his multiple pro se motions alleging ineffective assistance. Appellant has not alleged that the Commonwealth did not exercise due diligence.

The fifty-five (55) days can be excluded because Appellant retained different counsel. Also, the time period can be excused because of the Court's trial docket.

VII. Chain of Custody with evidence, the prosecution never established a chain of custody with the V.H.S. surveillance or the D.V.D. version, the V.H.S. tape and the D.V.D. version were unsealed at the defendant's trial on May 11, 2009 and in the prosecution [sic] possession unsealed an entire day to be viewed on May 12, 2009, which has broken the chain of custody, and prejudice the defendant.

Appellant argues the Commonwealth did not establish a chain of custody with the VHS or DVD version of the surveillance video of the attempted courthouse break-in. Appellant's counsel and the Commonwealth stipulated as to the chain of custody of the video surveillance. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 116) Regardless, the Commonwealth presented sufficient testimony to establish a chain of custody.

A chain of custody satisfies the requirement "that the identity and condition of tangible evidence remai[n] unimpaired until it [i]s surrendered to the trial court." *Commonwealth v. Hudson*, 414 A.2d 1381, 1387 (Pa. 1980).

Corporal Thomas R. McCune from the Sheriff's Office testified about how video footage is preserved on VHS and DVD. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 110-116) Corporal McCune testified that he made a backup DVD copy of the video surveillance footage. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 115) Corporal McCune testified that the footage could not be altered. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 115-116) Corporal McCune identified the VHS and a DVD, which was marked as Commonwealth's Exhibit 2. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 116-117)

The Commonwealth presented sufficient testimony through Corporal McCune to establish a chain of custody.

VIII. Altering and tampering with tangible evidence. Since the defendant viewed the V.H.S. surveillance tape on Jan. 26, 2009, which showed the defendant was only walking and not committing any crime, but upon viewing the V.H.S. tape on May 12, 2009, which showed an individual attempting to break into the Courthouse this extra was not on the V.H.S. tape on Jan. 26, 2009 which is clearly altering and tampering with tangible evidence.

Appellant argues the video surveillance taken by the courthouse security cameras was tampered with. After the Commonwealth's case in chief, defense counsel stated on the record that Appellant wanted to challenge the authenticity of the VHS tape, but defense counsel believed the VHS tape was authentic. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 173-174)

This is a question of fact that was argued to the jury by Appellant's counsel. Defense counsel cross-examined Corporal McCune about the operation of the cameras, access to the footage, and how the surveillance was recorded. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 117-121)

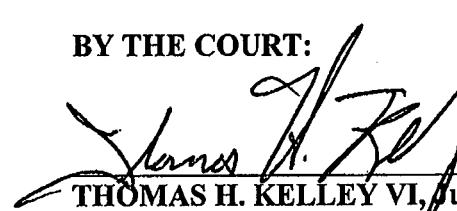
Corporal McCune testified about how the video surveillance outside of the courthouse was recorded. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 110-116) Specifically, Corporal McCune testified the video footage is saved on a hard drive and can be transferred to a disk. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 111-112) Corporal McCune also testified that an officer viewing what was occurring can record the footage. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 112-113, 118) Corporal McCune explained the difference between the VHS and the DVD version. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 113-114) He testified that the VHS plays all the frames it is seeing and the DVD version only records two to three frames per second. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 113) Also, Corporal McCune testified that he

did not alter the footage that was captured. (May 11-12, 2009 T.T. 115)

CONCLUSION

The Court refers the Pennsylvania Superior Court to the transcript of Appellant's jury trial and the Sentencing Order. The Court relies on and incorporates said transcript, Order, and this Opinion as the Court's Rule 1925(a) Opinion.

BY THE COURT:


THOMAS H. KELLEY VI, Judge

Dated: October 7th, 2009

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT

Received in Superior Court
NOV 25 2009

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

No. 1269 MDA 2009

MIDDLE

VS.

Trial Court Docket No.

Kenneth W. Ashford

CP: 67-CR-0002467-2008

CR: -0000149-08

FILED

MOTION FOR EXTENTION OF TIME

NOV 25 2009

AND NOW, THIS 22 DAY OF November 2009 A.D., COMES PETITIONER
Kenneth W. Ashford (BY-5677), who presents the following reasons:

1. The petitioner Kenneth W. ashford (By-5677), has not received the Transcripts pertaining to this case to perfect or submit a proper "BRIEF" in this court.
2. The petitioner has made several request to the Clerk of Court and the District Attorney's Office at 45 North George Street, York, PA 17401, for trial transcripts and other court proceedings, but has not been furnished with any of the said records, or any response.
3. The petitioner's mother and father are in the process of obtaining an attorney to litigate the case.

For the reasons stated in this motion, the petitioner respectfully requests that this court GRANT the petitioner an extention of time to file an Appeal Brief, and also ORDER the Clerk of Court and/or District Attorney's Office of York County, PA, to turn over trial transcripts, and the "Brady" hearing transcripts dated... January 26, 2009, and trial transcripts dated... May 11-12, 2009.

VERIFICATION

I, Kenneth W. Ashford, (BY-5677) aver pursuant to 18 Pa. C.S.A. § 4904 and state that the foregoing statements are TRUE and CORRECT to the best of my Knowledge, Information and Belief.

S/I Kenneth W. Ashford,
Kenneth W. Ashford, BY-5677
SCI-GRATERFORD
P.O. Box 244
Graterford, PA 19426-0244

Date: November 22, 2009 A.D.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Kenneth W. Ashford, declare that I am mailing the foregoing motion for Extension of Time to the following individuals listed below by U.S. Postal First Class Mail which satisfies the requirements of Pa. R.A.P. 121 on this date: November 22, 2009.

Milan K. Makobrad, Esq.
Deputy Prothonotary
Pennsylvania Judicial Center
P.O. Box 62435
601 Commonwealth Avenue - Suite 1600
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2435

H. Stanley Robert
District Attorney's Office
45 North George Street
York, PA 17401

s/ Kenneth W. Ashford
Kenneth W. Ashford, BY-5677
SCI-GRATERFORD
P.O. Box 244
Graterford, PA 19426-0244

Date: November 22, 2009 A.D.

File Copy



Superior Court of Pennsylvania

Middle District

Karen Reid Bramblett, Esq.
Prothonotary
Milan K. Mrkobrad, Esq.
Deputy Prothonotary

Pennsylvania Judicial Center
P.O. Box 62435
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 1600
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2435
(717) 772-1294
www.superior.court.state.pa.us

CERTIFICATE OF REMITTAL/REMAND OF RECORD

TO: Mr. O'Shell
 RE: Com. v. Ashford, K.
 1259 MDA 2009
 Trial Court: York County Court of Common Pleas
 Trial Court Docket No: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008
 CR-0000149-08

Annexed hereto pursuant to Pennsylvania Rules of Appellate Procedure 2571 and 2572 is the entire record for the above matter.

Original Record contents:

Item	Filed Date	Description
Part	October 19, 2009	1
Transcripts	October 19, 2009	1
Envelope	October 19, 2009	1

Additional Item(s): Also enclosed, please find a copy of Superior Court Order dated 1/13/10, REMANDED TO BE RETURNED upon completion.

Remand/Remittal Date: 01/13/2010

ORIGINAL RECIPIENT ONLY - Please acknowledge receipt by signing, dating, and returning the enclosed copy of this certificate to our office. Copy recipients (noted below) need not acknowledge receipt.

Respectfully,

Milan K. Mrkobrad, Esq.
Deputy Prothonotary

/tp
Enclosure

Docket No: 1259 MDA 2009

File Copy

AOPC 1021b
Rev. 01/13/2010
Instance: 2000794205

Service List

Addressed To: Mr. Don O'Shell
Clerk of Courts
York County Courthouse
York County Judicial Center, 45 North George Street
York, PA 17401



Superior Court of Pennsylvania

Karen Reid Bramblett, Esq.
Prothonotary
Milan K. Mrkobrad, Esq.
Deputy Prothonotary

Middle District

January 13, 2010

Pennsylvania Judicial Center
P.O. Box 62435
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 1600
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2435
(717) 772-1294
www.superior.court.state.pa.us

RE: Com. v. Ashford, K.
No. 1259 MDA 2009
Trial Court Docket No: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008
CR-0000149-08

Dear Judge Kelley

Enclosed please find a copy of an order dated January 13, 2010 entered in the above-captioned matter.

Pursuant to the foregoing order, a certified copy of same is being forwarded to the Trial Court Judge and Trial Court, along with the Original Record. A copy of the Motion, is also being forwarded to the Trial Court Judge.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Milan K. Mrkobrad".

Milan K. Mrkobrad, Esq.
Deputy Prothonotary

/tp

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Kenneth Winston Ashford
Mr. Don O'Shell, Clerk of Courts
Hugh S. Rebert, Esq.

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MAY 14, 2010
DOCKET NO. 09-0000149-08
CLERK'S OFFICE
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DOCKET NO. 09-0000149-08
CLERK'S OFFICE
SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
PENNSYLVANIA

v.

(C.P. York Co. No. CP-67-CR-
0002467-2008)

Kenneth Winston Ashford

No. 1259 MDA 2009
Filed: January 13th, 2010

ORDER

As it appears that Appellant is proceeding *pro se* in this direct appeal, the application for relief filed by Appellant on November 25, 2009 is hereby **GRANTED** as follows:

The case is hereby **REMANDED** to the trial court for a period not to exceed 30 days. During that time the trial court shall provide Appellant with copies of documents, including transcripts, relevant to this appeal. The trial court may in its discretion direct Appellant's former counsel to provide Appellant with any copies of such documents that may be in his possession. The Prothonotary of this Court shall provide copies of this order and Appellant's motion to the trial court.

The briefing schedule has been vacated. Upon the return of the certified record to this Court, the Prothonotary shall establish a new briefing schedule. Jurisdiction is retained.

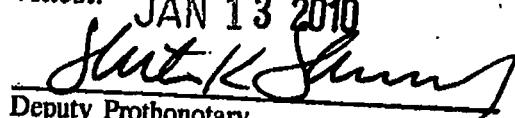
Per Curiam

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DON O'SHEA
PROTHONOTARY

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AL GRIFFITH

TRUE COPY FROM RECORD
Attest: JAN 13 2010


Stu K. Glavin
Deputy Prothonotary
Superior Court of PA - Middle District

**IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CRIMINAL DIVISION**

**COMMONWEALTH OF : CP-67-CR-2467-2008
PENNSYLVANIA :
vs. : CRIMINAL ATTEMPT
KENNETH W. ASHFORD, : BURGLARY
Defendant : CRIMINAL TRESPASS
: PIC**

ORDER

On January 13, 2010, the Pennsylvania Superior Court remanded this case for a period not to exceed 30 days because Appellant did not receive transcripts relevant to his appeal.

The Court directs the Clerk of Courts and Appellant's trial counsel to provide Appellant with copies of the documents he requested.

The Clerk of this Court is ordered and directed to do the following forthwith:

- (a) To serve a copy of this Order upon the District Attorney of York County.
- (b) To send a copy of this Order to Ronald Gross, Esquire.
- (c) To send a copy of this Order to the Petitioner.

BY THE COURT:

Dated: January 28, 2010

THOMAS H. KELLEY VI, Judge

CLERK
DON O'SHELL
COURTS

2010 JAN 29 PM 1:58

SEARCHED/FILED
YORK COUNTY
JUDICIAL CENTER

Commonwealth of PA

v.

Kenneth Winston Ashford

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
PENNSYLVANIA

(CP-67-CR-2467-2008)

No. 1259 MDA 2009

ORDER

AND NOW, this 23rd day of June, 2010 the appeal
in this matter is **DISMISSED** for failure to file a brief.

Per Curiam

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TRUE COPY FROM RECORD

Attest: MAR 09 2011


Deputy Prothonotary
Superior Court of PA - Middle District



Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

Irene M. Bizzoso, Esq.
Prothonotary
Elizabeth E. Zisk
Chief Clerk

Middle District

February 10, 2011

601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 4500
P.O. Box 62575
Harrisburg, PA 17106
(717) 787-6181
www.pacourts.us

Mr. Don O'Shell
Clerk of Courts
York County Courthouse
York County Judicial Center, 45 North George Street
York, PA 17401

RE: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Respondent

v.

Kenneth Winston Ashford, Petitioner
192 MM 2010

Superior Docket No: 1259 MDA 2009
Trial Court Docket No: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

Petition Document: Petition for Leave to File Petition for Allowance of Appeal, Nunc Pro Tunc treated as a Petition for Leave to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc.

Disposition: Order Denying Petition for Permission to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc,

Disposition Date: February 10, 2011

Reargument/Reconsideration Disposition:

Reargument/Reconsideration Disposition Date:

/ma

DOON O'SHELL
CLERK OF COURTS

2011 MAR -8 PM 1:07

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YORK COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
MIDDLE DISTRICT

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, : No. 192 MM 2010

Respondent

v.

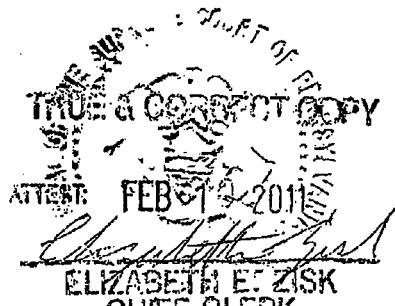
KENNETH WINSTON ASHFORD,

Petitioner

ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 10th day of February, 2011, the Petition for Leave to File Petition for Allowance of Appeal *Nunc Pro Tunc* treated as a Petition for Leave to File Petition for Review *Nunc Pro Tunc* is DENIED.



ON O'SHELL
CLERK OF COURTS

2011 MAR - 8 PM 1:07

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JD

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FORM FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS FOR HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 USC §2254

Kenneth Winston Ashford

(eff. 8/1/01)

(Full name) (Include name under which you were convicted)

vs.

CASE NO. 11-1308

Mike Wenerowicz

(supplied by the Court)

RESPONDENT

(Name of Warden, Superintendent, Jailer, or authorized
person having custody of petitioner)

and

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY OF YORK PA

and

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF Pennsylvania

ADDITIONAL RESPONDENT

Kenneth Winston Ashford

BY-5677

Name

Prison Number

S.C.I.: GRATERFORD, P.O. BOX 244, GRATERFORD, PA. 19426

Place of Confinement

(If petitioner is attacking a judgment which imposed a sentence to be served in the future, petitioner must fill in the name of the state where the judgment was entered. If petitioner has a sentence to be served in the future under a federal judgment which he wishes to attack, he should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. §2255, in the federal court which entered the judgment.)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY A PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY

INSTRUCTIONS - READ CAREFULLY

1. YOU MUST INCLUDE ALL POTENTIAL CLAIMS AND SUPPORTING FACTS FOR WHICH YOU MIGHT DESIRE TO SEEK REVIEW BECAUSE A SECOND OR SUCCESSIVE HABEAS CORPUS PETITION CANNOT BE FILED EXCEPT UNDER VERY SPECIFIC AND RARE CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING CERTIFICATION BY THE THIRD CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS AS SET FORTH IN INSTRUCTION #13.

2. YOUR HABEAS CORPUS PETITION MUST BE FILED WITHIN THE 1-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS TIME LIMIT SET FORTH IN 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1). IF YOU FILE A PETITION WITHIN THE 1-YEAR TIME LIMIT AND THEN WISH TO FILE A NEW ALL-INCLUSIVE HABEAS CORPUS PETITION RAISING ADDITIONAL CLAIMS, YOU CAN FILE A MOTION ASKING THE COURT FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME OF 120 DAYS IF THE 1-YEAR TIME LIMIT HAS EXPIRED OR WILL EXPIRE WITHIN 119 DAYS OF THE DATE YOUR PETITION WAS FILED.

3. Any false statement of a material fact in your petition, in a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, or in any other motion you file in this case may serve as the basis for prosecution and conviction for perjury.

4. This petition must be typewritten, printed, or legibly handwritten and signed by you as the petitioner on Page 12. You should answer all questions concisely in the proper space of the petition. If you need more room to answer any question, you may write on the reverse blank sides of the petition.

5. You may not attach additional pages to the petition. You do not have to list or cite the cases or law that you are relying on. If you do want to cite the cases and law you are relying on and make legal arguments, you should do so in a separate concise brief or memorandum which should be filed along with the petition.

6. When you file your petition, you must include a filing fee of \$5.00. If you cannot pay the full filing fee, you must request permission to proceed in forma pauperis as explained in instruction #8.

7. Your petition will be filed if you have followed these instructions and it is in proper order. Petitions which are not in proper order will be returned to you with a notation as to what is improper.

8. To request permission to proceed in forma pauperis without paying the full filing fee, you must completely fill out pages thirteen through twenty of the petition. You should answer all questions and sign where indicated on Pages 13 and 19. You should see to it that an authorized prison official completes the certification on Page 20. You must prove that you cannot pay the full filing fee and other costs because of poverty and a discharge in bankruptcy will not excuse you from this requirement. The Court will let you know if you may proceed in forma pauperis.

9. Only final judgments entered by one state court may be challenged in a single petition. If you seek to challenge judgments entered by different courts either in the same state or in different states, you must file separate petitions as to each court.

10. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1), you must have exhausted all claims that you are making in your petition. This means that every claim must have been presented to each level of the state courts. If you file a petition that contains claims that are not exhausted, the federal court will dismiss your petition and send it back to you so that you can exhaust all your claims and file your petition again. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(2) provides that if it is perfectly clear that no colorable claims are presented, the federal court can also deny your petition on the merits.

11. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2254(e)(1), a federal court, when considering your habeas corpus petition, must deem as correct a determination of fact made by a state court unless you rebut the presumption of correctness by clear and convincing evidence. Under 28 U.S.C. § 2254(e)(2), if you have failed to develop the factual basis of a claim in state court proceedings, a federal court cannot hold an evidentiary hearing on that claim unless you show that:

- (i) the claim relies on a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the U. S. Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable, or
- (ii) a factual predicate that could not have been previously discovered through the exercise of due diligence.

You must also show that the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing evidence that but for constitutional error, no reasonable factfinder would have found you guilty of the offense in question.

12. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(1), a federal court must dismiss any claim in a second or successive habeas corpus petition that was presented in a prior habeas corpus petition.

13. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(2), a federal court must dismiss any claim in a second or successive habeas corpus petition that was not presented in a prior habeas corpus petition unless you show:

- (A) the claim relies on a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the U. S. Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable; or
- (B) (i) the factual predicate for the claim could not have been discovered previously through the exercise of due diligence, and (ii) the facts underlying the claim, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish

by clear and convincing evidence that, but for constitutional error, no reasonable factfinder would have found you guilty of the offense in question.

Before such a second or successive petition may be filed in the district court, however, the petitioner must move the court of appeals for an Order authorizing the district court to consider the petition. Petitioner's motion for such an Order must be determined by a three judge panel of the court of appeals, which must grant or deny the motion within 30 days. The court of appeals may grant the motion only if it determines that the petition makes a prima facie showing that it satisfies either (A) or (B) above.

14. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(i) provides that ineffectiveness of counsel during post-conviction, habeas corpus and P.C.R.A. proceedings in state or federal court may not be grounds for relief in your petition.

15. When the petition is fully completed, the original and four copies must be mailed to the Clerk of the United States District Court, Room 2609, 601 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

PETITION

1. (a) Name and location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under attack: YORK COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER, 45 N. GEORGE ST., YORK, PA. 17401
(b) Name of Prosecutor: JUSTIN F. KOBESKI ESQ.
(c) Prosecution conducted by District Attorney's Office of YORK County

2. (a) Date of Judgment of conviction: MAY 12, 2009

(b) Indictment number or numbers: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

Term: CR-149-08 Criminal Case Number: X654226-6

3. Length of sentence: 5 1/2 yrs to 11 yrs Sentencing Judge: THOMAS H. KELLEY

4. Nature of offense or offenses for which you were convicted:

CRIMINAL ATTEMPT BURGLARY, ATTEMPT TO COMMIT CRIMINAL TRESPASS,

POSSESSION OF AN INSTRUMENT OF CRIME, INSTITUTIONAL VANDALISM, AND
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF.

5. What was your plea? (check one)

(a) Not Guilty () (b) Guilty () (c) Nolo contendere ()

If you entered a guilty plea to one count or indictment, and a not guilty plea to another count or indictment, give details:

6. Kind of trial: (check one)

(a) Jury () (b) Judge only ()

7. Did you testify at the trial? Yes () No ()

8. Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction?

Yes () No ()

9. If you did appeal, answer the following:

(a) Name of court: YORK COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER, YORK, PA.

(b) Result: DENIED, MOTION FOR ARREST OF JUDGMENT

(c) Date of Result: JUNE 29, 2009, FILED NOTICE OF APPEAL TO SUPERIOR COURT OF PA. ON JULY 20, 2009, MY MOTHER HIRED SHERLOCK GRISBY ESQ., TO REPRESENT ME, AND FILE MY APPEAL, IN SUPERIOR COURT, MR. GRISBY, ESQ., FILE A MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE BRIEF, THROUGH PA. ATTORNEY JEFF ROWE, ESQ., ON APRIL 26, 2010, WHICH WAS GRANTED AND A NEW DUE DATE WAS SCHEDULED FOR MAY 26, 2010, MR. GRISBY, ESQ., FAILED TO FILE MY BRIEF, AND MY APPEAL WAS DISMISSED ON JUNE 23, 2010.
If you filed a second appeal or filed a petition for certiorari in the Supreme Court, give details: APPELLANT FILED TWICE TO REINSTATE APPEAL, BOTH MOTIONS WERE DENIED ON JULY 19, 2010, AND SEPTEMBER 2, 2010. ON OCTOBER 8, 2010, PETITIONER FILED IN SUPREME COURT OF PA. A PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A PETITION FOR ALLOWANCE OF APPEAL TREATED AS A PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE PETITION FOR REVIEW NUNC PRO TUNC, WHICH WAS DENIED ON FEBRUARY 10, 2010.

10. Other than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have you previously filed any petitions, applications, or motions with respect to this judgment in any court, state or federal?

Yes No

11. If your answer to 10 was "yes", give the following information:

(a) (1) Name of Court: UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PA.

(2) Nature of proceeding: CIVIL ACTION

(3) Grounds raised: EXCESSIVE FORCE

(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion?

Yes No

(5) Result: _____

(6) Date of result: _____

(b) As to any second petition, application or motion give the same information: *none*

(1) Name of Court: _____

(2) Nature of proceeding: _____

(3) Grounds raised: _____

(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion?

Yes () No (*4*)

(5) Result: _____

(6) Date of result: _____

(c) As to any third petition, application or motion, give the same information: *none*

(1) Name of Court: _____

(2) Nature of proceeding: _____

(3) Grounds raised: _____

(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion?

Yes () No ()

(5) Result: _____

(6) Date of Result: _____

(d) Did you appeal to the highest state court having jurisdiction the result of any action taken on any petition, application or motion:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) First petition, etc. | Yes (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No () |
| (2) Second petition, etc. | Yes (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No () |
| (3) Third petition, etc. | Yes (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No () |

(e) If you did not appeal from the adverse action on any petition, application or motion, explain briefly why you did not:

12. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground.

CAUTION: In order to proceed in the federal court, you must ordinarily first exhaust your state court remedies, you should set them forth in this petition if you wish to seek federal relief. If you fail to set forth all such grounds in this petition, you may be barred from presenting them at a later date.

For information, the following is a list of the most frequently raised grounds for relief in habeas corpus proceedings. Each statement preceded by a letter constitutes a separate ground for possible relief. You may raise any grounds which you may have other than those listed if you have exhausted all your state court remedies with respect to them. However, you should raise in this petition all available grounds (relating to this conviction) on which you base your allegations that you are being held in custody unlawfully.

If you select one or more of these grounds for relief, you must allege facts in support of the ground or grounds which you choose. Do not check any of the grounds listed below. The petition will be returned to you if you merely check (a) through (j) or any one of these grounds.

(a) Conviction obtained by plea of guilty which was unlawfully induced or not made voluntarily with understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea.

(b) Conviction obtained by use of coerced confession.
.....(c) Conviction obtained by use of evidence gained pursuant to an unconstitutional search and seizure, (where the state has not provided a full and fair hearing on the merits of the Fourth Amendment claim).

(d) Conviction obtained by use of evidence obtained pursuant to an unlawful arrest, (where the state has not provided a full and fair hearing on the merits of the Fourth Amendment claim).

(e) Conviction obtained by a violation of the privilege against self-incrimination.

(f) Conviction obtained by the unconstitutional failure of the prosecution to disclose to the defendant evidence favorable to the defendant.

(g) Conviction obtained by a violation of the protection against double jeopardy.

(h) Conviction obtained by action of a grand or petit jury which was unconstitutionally selected and impaneled.

(I) Denial of effective assistance of counsel.

(j) Denial of right of appeal.

A. Ground one: I. DENIAL OF EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL.

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):

TRIAL COUNSEL WAS INEFFECTIVE FOR NOT OBJECTING TO THE AUTHENTICITY OR THE ALTERATIONS PERFORMED ON THE ORIGINAL V.H.S. SURVEILLANCE TAPE AND THE DVD VERSION OF THE ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO THE YORK PA. COUNTY

COURTHOUSE. APPELLANT AND COUNSEL VIEWED THE ORIGINAL VHS SURVEILLANCE TAPE ON JANUARY 26, 2009, SHOWING APPELLANT DID NOT ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO THE COURTHOUSE, BUT DURING TRIAL A DIFFERENT, DARKENED, ALTERED TAPE WAS SHOWN. MY MOTHER HAS A COPY OF THE DVD VERSION SHOWING A CAUCASIAN AT THE DOOR AFTER I WAS ARRESTED.

B. Ground two: I. DENIAL OF EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL.

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law:

APPELLANT WAS DENIED A SPEEDY TRIAL, APPELLANT WAS ARRESTED AND CHARGED IN THIS MATTER ON MARCH 17, 2008, AND TRIAL COMMENCED ON MAY 11, 2009, THE PROSECUTION DID NOT USE DUE DILIGENCE IN BRINGING APPELLANT TO TRIAL, APPELLANT NOR COUNSEL REQUESTED ANY CONTINUOUS AND NONE OF APPELLANT'S MOTIONS WERE HEARD TO EXCLUDE ANY TIME, APPELLANT FILED A MOTION UNDER RULE 600 G IN COMMON PLEAS COURT, BUT COUNSEL REFUSED TO FOLLOW UP.

C. Ground three: F. CONVICTION OBTAINED BY THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL FAILURE OF THE PROSECUTION TO DISCLOSE

TO THE DEFENDANT EVIDENCE FAVORABLE TO THE DEFENDANT.

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law:

THERE WAS A HAT, GLOVES, AND A SCREWDRIVER FOUND AT THE DOOR APPELLANT IS ACCUSED OF TRYING TO BREAK INTO, SHERIFF CYPRIAN IGWE TESTIFIED AT MY PRELIMINARY HEARING TO PICKING UP THE SCREWDRIVER AND HAT AND HAVING ITEMS PLACED IN EVIDENCE. AT A PROCEEDING ON JANUARY 26, 2009, DISTRICT ATTORNEY KOBESKI TESTIFIED THE GLOVES WERE IN POSSESSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, BUT APPELLANT WAS STILL DENIED FAVORABLE HAT AND GLOVES, WHICH WOULD HAVE CHANGED OUTCOME OF TRIAL

D. Ground four: CONVICTION OBTAINED BY THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL

ACTION OF THE PROSECUTION, TAMPERING WITH TANGIBLE EVIDENCE AND ALTERING EVIDENCE

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law:

CORPORAL THOMAS R. MCCUNE PACKAGED SEALED AND STAPLED AND SIGN THE ORIGINAL V.H.S. SURVEILLANCE TAPE AND PLACED IT INTO EVIDENCE, THE VHS TAPE WAS CONCERNING AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO THE YORK, PA. COURTHOUSE, BUT DURING MY TRIAL CORPORAL MCCUNE WAS SURPRISED TO LEARN THE PACKAGE HE SIGN, STAPLED AND SEALED, NOW HAD A CD IN ITS PLACE. T.T. P.117.

REVERSE OVER →
SIDE

H. CONVICTION OBTAIN BY ACTION OF GRAND PETIT JURY
WHICH WAS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY SELECTED AND
IMPAANELD.

ALL (40) FORTY JUROR'S PETITIONER HAD TO CHOOSE
FROM WERE OF A CAUCASIAN DESCENT, AND PETITIONER
IS AN AFRICAN AMERICAN.

CONVICTION OBTAIN UNCONSTITUTIONAL BY PROSECUTION
MANIPULATION OF EVIDENCE AND DECEITFUL SCHEME.

THE PROSECUTION MANUFACTURED THE SURVEILLANCE
VIDEO TO PERSUADE THE JURY, AND NEVER ESTABLISHED
A CHAIN OF CUSTODY WITH THE V.H.S. TAPE OR DVD VERSION,
OR HAT AND GLOVES.

13. If any of the grounds listed in 12A, B, C, and D were not previously presented in any other court, state or federal, state briefly what grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons for not presenting them:

A. TRIAL BY JURY.

B. NEVER MADE ANY STATEMENT.

C. NO EVIDENCE FOUND IN THE POSSESSION OF APPELLANT.

D. APPELLANT WAS NOT IN POSSESSION OF ANY EVIDENCE SURROUNDING ARREST.

14. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, either state or federal, as to the judgment under attack?

Yes () No (✓)

15. Give the name and address, if known, of each attorney who represented you in the following stages of the judgment attacked herein:

- (a) At preliminary hearing: JOHN P. NEBLETT, ESQ., 4660 Trindle Road, Suite 200, Camp Hill, PA. 17011
- (b) At arraignment and plea: John P. Neblett, Esq.
- (c) At trial: RONALD J. GROSS, ESQ., 29 E. PHILADELPHIA ST., YORK, PA. 17401
- (d) At sentencing: PRO SE,
- (e) On appeal: PRO SE, NOTICE OF APPEAL TO SUPERIOR COURT OF PA., SHERLOCK GRIGSBY, ESQ., 601 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON, DC 20004, HIRED TO FILE BRIEF.
- (f) In any post-conviction proceeding: FILED MOTION FOR ARREST OF JUDGMENT IN LOWER COURT, YORK COUNTY PA. 17401.
- (g) On appeal from any adverse ruling in a post-conviction proceeding: NO

16. Were you sentenced on more than one count of an indictment, or on more than one indictment, in the same court and at the same time? Yes () No ()

17. Do you have any future sentence to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the judgment under attack?

Yes () No ()

(a) If so, give name and location of court which imposed sentence to be served in the future:

(b) And give date and length of sentence to be served in future:

(c) Have you filed, or do you contemplate filing, any petition attacking the judgment which imposed the sentence to be served in the future? Yes () No ()

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 5, 2011 Kenneth W. Ashford
Signature of Petitioner

Signature of Attorney (if any)

Affidavit Accompanying Motion for Permission to Proceed in the District court and/or on Appeal in Forma Pauperis in Habeas Corpus Cases under 28 U.S.C. Sections 2241 and 2254.

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Kenneth W. Ashford

(Plaintiff)

v.

Mike Wenerowicz

(Defendant(s))

District Court Case No. 91-1698

Affidavit in Support of Motion

I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that, because of my poverty, I cannot prepay the docket fees of my appeal or post a bond for them. I believe I am entitled to redress. I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury under United States laws that my answers on this form are true and correct. (28 U.S.C. § 1746; 18 U.S.C. § 1621.)

Signed: Kenneth W. Ashford

Instructions

Complete all questions in the application and then sign it. Do not leave any blanks. If the answer to a question is "O," "none," or "not applicable (N/A)," write in that response. If you need more space to answer a question or to explain your answer, attach a separate sheet of paper identified with your name, your case's docket number, and the question number.

Date: March 5, 2011

My issues are:

1. For both you and your spouse estimate the average amount of money received from each of the following sources during the past 12 months. Adjust any amount that was received weekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate. Use gross amounts, that is, amounts before any deductions for taxes or otherwise.

Income source	Average monthly amount during During the past 12 months	Amount expected Next month
	You	You
Employment	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00
Self-employment	\$ 0	\$ 0
Income from real property (such as rental income)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Interest and	\$ 0	\$ _____
Dividends		
Gifts	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Alimony	\$ 0	\$ 0
Child Support	\$ 0	\$ 0
Retirement (such as social security, pensions, annuities, insurance)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Disability (such as social security, in- surance payments)	\$ 0	\$ 0
(Unemployment payments	\$ 0	\$ 0
Public Assistance (such as welfare)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other specify):	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total monthly income:	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00

2. List your employment history, most recent employer first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of employment	Gross monthly pay
<u>PERFORMANCE PERSONAL</u>	<u>HARRISBURG, PA.</u>	<u>FEBRUARY 2008</u>	<u>\$12,00 60</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

3. List your spouse's employment history, most recent employer first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of employment	Gross monthly pay
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

4. How much cash do you and your spouse have? \$ N/A

Below, state any money you or your spouse have in bank accounts or in any other financial institution.

Financial Institution	Type of account	Amount you have	Amount your spouse Has
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

If you are a prisoner, you must attach a statement certified by the appropriate institutional officer showing all receipts, expenditures, and balances during the last six months in your institutional accounts. If you have multiple accounts, perhaps because you have been in multiple institutions, attach one certified statement of each account

5. List the assets, and their values, which you own or your spouse owns. Do not list clothing and ordinary household furnishings.

Home (Value) Other estate Real (Value)

0
0
0
0

Motor Vehicle #1

Value 0
Make & Year 0
Model: 0
Registration #: 0

Motor vehicle #2

Value 0
Make & year: 0
Model: 0
Registration #: 0

Other Assets

0
0
0
0

Value of other assets

6. State every person, business, or organization owing your or your spouse money, and the amount owed.

Person owing you or your Spouse money	Amount owed to you	Amount owed to your spouse
---------------------------------------	--------------------	----------------------------

0
0
0
0
0
0

7. State the persons who rely on you or your spouse for support.

Name	Relationship	Age
------	--------------	-----

0
0
0
0
0
0

8. Estimate the average monthly expenses of you and your family. Show separately the amounts paid by your spouse. Adjust any payments that are made weekly, biweekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate:

	You	Your Spouse
Rent or home-mortgage payment (include lot rented for mobile home)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Are real-estate taxes included? Yes <u>0</u>	No <u>0</u>	
Is property insurance included: Yes <u>0</u>	No <u>0</u>	
Utilities (electricity, heating fuel, water, sewer and Telephone)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Home maintenance (repairs & upkeep)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Food	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Clothing	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Laundry & Dry-Cleaning	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Medical and dental expenses	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Transportation (not including motor vehicle payments)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Recreation, entertainment, newspapers magazines, etc.	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Insurance, not deducted from wages or included in Mortgage payments)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Homeowner's or renter's		
Life	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Health	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Motor Vehicle	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Other:	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Taxes (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage payments) (specify): <u>0</u>		
Installment payments	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Motor Vehicle	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Credit card	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
(Name) <u>0</u>		
Department store (Name): <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Other <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Alimony, maintenance, and support		
Paid to others	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Regular expenses for operation of		

business, profession, or farm (attach
detailed statement) \$ 0 \$ 0

TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES: \$ 0 \$ 0

9. Do you expect any major changes in your monthly income or expenses or in your assets or liabilities during the next 12 months?

Yes No ✓ If yes, describe on an attached sheet.

10. Have you paid or will you be paying an attorney any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form? Yes ✓ No
If yes, state the attorney's name, address, and telephone number:

MY MOTHER MRS. ELOISE WHITE PAID MR. SHERLOCK GRIGSBY, ESQ.,
601 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. NW SUITE 900, WASHINGTON, DC 20004,
PHONE: 202-421-1594, TO REPRESENT ME ON APPEAL IN SUPERIOR COURT
OF PA.

11. Have you paid - or will you be paying- anyone other than an attorney (such as a paralegal or typist) any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form?

Yes No ✓

If yes, how much? \$ N/A

If yes, state the person's name, address, and telephone number:

12. Provide any other information that will help explain why you cannot pay the docket fees for your appeal. I AM INCARCERATED AT S.C.I. GRATERFORD, I MAKE
42¢ AN HOUR, WHICH GO'S [REDACTED] TOWARD HYGIENE PRODUCTS, FOOD, SICK CALL,
PAPER, PENS.

13. State the address of your legal residence.

1478 WHITEFORD, RD. YORK, PA. 17402

Your daytime phone number: n/a
Your age: 47 Your years of schooling: G.E.D.
Your Social Security number: 169-54-3647

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct:

Kenneth W. Ashford
Petitioner's signature

Executed on 3-5-11
(DATE)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

KENNETH WINSTON ASHFORD,
PRO SE, PETITIONER

v.

Mike Wenerowicz,
Respondent

CASE NO. 21-3428

FILED

MAR - 9 2011

MICHAEL E. KUNZ, Clerk
By _____ Dep. Clerk

BRIEF OR MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF LEGAL ARGUMENT

I, Kenneth Winston Ashford, #BY-5677, PRO SE,
PETITIONER SUBMIT THAT THE STATEMENTS THAT FOLLOW
ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE,
INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

DATE: 3-5-11

Kenneth W. Ashford

KENNETH W. ASHFORD, PRO SE

#BY-5677, P.O. BOX 244

GRATERFORD, PA, 19426

PLEASE ALLOW HABEAS CORPUS PETITION TO STAY AND BE
HEARD IN THIS COURT, SINCE PETITIONER HAS A CIVIL ACTION AGAINST
ARRESTING OFFICER'S FOR EXCESSIVE FORCE IN THE MIDDLE DISTRICT
NO. 1:10-CV-264, WHICH WOULD BE CONTROVERSIAL, THANK YOU,

JD**APPENDIX I**

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Ashford
v.
Wenerowicz, et al

CIVIL ACTION**NO.****11 1698**

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

- (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. §2241 through §2255. 2254
- (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits
- (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.
- (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.
- (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)
- (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks.

Encl

Date	<i>Encl</i>	Attorney for
Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

KENNETH WINSTON ASHFORD	:	CASE NO. 3:11-CV-1060
	:	
Petitioner	:	(Judge Nealon)
	:	
v.	:	(Magistrate Judge Smyser)
	:	
MIKE WENEROWICZ, et al.,	:	
	:	
Respondents	:	

ORDER

ORDER

The petitioner having elected to proceed with his 28 U.S.C. § 2254 habeas corpus petition as filed, **IT IS ORDERED** that:

1. The Clerk is directed forthwith to serve a copy of the petition and this Order by certified mail on the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the District Attorney of York County, Pennsylvania.

2. Respondents, on or before **July 6, 2011**, shall respond to the petition for writ of habeas corpus in the manner required by Rule 5, 28 U.S.C.A. foll. §2254:

3. A determination as to whether there will be a hearing will be made after the filing of a response.

4. Petitioner may, if he so desires, file a reply to the response within fourteen (14) days of its filing.

5. The Clerk is directed to note the address of the District Attorney of York County, Pennsylvania, on the front of the docket sheet in this case. **All documents filed by the parties and by the Court shall be served upon the District Attorney and the Office of Attorney General.**

/s/ J. Andrew Smyser

J. Andrew Smyser
Magistrate Judge

Dated: June 15, 2011.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

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CALENDAR EVENTS

<u>Case Calendar Event Type</u>	<u>Schedule Start Date</u>	<u>Start Time</u>	<u>Room</u>	<u>Judge Name</u>	<u>Schedule Status</u>
Arraignment	05/23/2008	9:00 am			Scheduled
Pre-Trial Conference	06/17/2008	9:00 am	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled
Criminal Jury Trial	08/10/2008	9:00 am	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled
Withdraw as Counsel Hearing	08/27/2008	9:30 am	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled
Motion in Limine	01/26/2009	2:00 pm	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled
Criminal Jury Trial	02/08/2009	9:30 am	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled
Criminal Jury Trial	05/11/2009	9:30 am	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Moved
Criminal Jury Trial	05/12/2009	9:15 am	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled
Withdraw as Counsel Hearing	06/29/2009	3:00 pm	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled
Sentence	07/06/2009	9:30 am	Courtroom 4	Judge Thomas H. Kelley	Scheduled

CONFINEMENT INFORMATION

<u>Confinement Known As Of</u>	<u>Confinement Type</u>	<u>Destination Location</u>	<u>Confinement Reason</u>	<u>Still in Custody</u>
05/16/2011	DOC Confined			Yes

DEFENDANT INFORMATION

Date Of Birth: 07/10/1964 City/State/Zip: Graterford, PA 19426-0244

Alias NameAshford, Kenneth W
Ashford, Kenneth Winsto**CASE PARTICIPANTS**

<u>Participant Type</u>	<u>Name</u>
Defendant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston

BAIL INFORMATION

Ashford, Kenneth Winston

Nebbia Status: None

<u>Bail Action</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Bail Type</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bail Posting Status</u>	<u>Posting Date</u>
Set	03/17/2008	Monetary		\$25,000.00		
Revoke	05/12/2009	Monetary		\$25,000.00	Posted	03/17/2008

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Docket Number: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

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CHARGES

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Orig Seq.</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Statute Description</u>	<u>Offense Dt.</u>	<u>OTN</u>
1	2	F2	18 § 3502 §§A	Criminal Attempt - Burglary	03/17/2008	K6542266
2	3	F2	18 § 3503 §§A1II	Crim Tres-Break Into Structure	03/17/2008	K6542266
3	4	F2	18 § 3503 §§A1II	Criminal Attempt - Crim Tres-Break Into Structure	03/17/2008	K6542266
4	5	M1	18 § 907 §§A	Poss Instrument Of Crime W/Int	03/17/2008	K6542266
5	6	M2	18 § 3307 §§A3	Institut'l Vand'ism Educ Facil	03/17/2008	K6542266
6	7	S	18 § 3304 §§A2	Crim'l Misch-Tamper W/Property	03/17/2008	K6542266
99999	1		18 § 3502 §§A	Burglary	03/17/2008	K6542266

DISPOSITION SENTENCING/PENALTIESDispositionCase EventDisposition DateFinal DispositionSequence/DescriptionOffense DispositionGrade SectionSentencing JudgeSentence DateCredit For Time ServedSentence/Diversion Program TypeIncarceration/Diversionary PeriodStart DateSentence ConditionsLink TypeLinked Docket NumberLinked Offense - Sentence**Lower Court Proceeding (generic)**

Lower Court Disposition	04/17/2008	Not Final	
1 / Criminal Attempt - Burglary Williams, Linda L.	Held for Court (Lower Court) 04/30/2008	F2	18§901§§A
2 / Crim Tres-Break Into Structure Williams, Linda L.	Held for Court (Lower Court) 04/30/2008	F2	18§3503§§A1II
3 / Criminal Attempt - Crim Tres-Break Into Structure Williams, Linda L.	Held for Court (Lower Court) 04/30/2008	F2	18§901§§A
4 / Poss Instrument Of Crime W/Int Williams, Linda L.	Held for Court (Lower Court) 04/30/2008	M1	18§907§§A
5 / Institut'l Vand'ism Educ Facil Williams, Linda L.	Held for Court (Lower Court) 04/30/2008	M2	18§3307§§A3

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DISPOSITION SENTENCING/PENALTIES**Disposition****Case Event****Sequence/Description****Sentencing Judge****Sentence/Diversion Program Type****Sentence Conditions****Linked Offense - Sentence****Disposition Date****Offense Disposition****Sentence Date****Incarceration/Diversionary Period****Final Disposition****Grade** **Section****Credit For Time Served****Start Date****Link Type****Linked Docket Number**

6 / Crim'l Misch-Tamper W/Property

Held for Court (Lower Court)

S 18§3304§§A2

Williams, Linda L.

04/30/2008

99,999 / Burglary

Withdrawn

18§3502§§A

Williams, Linda L.

04/30/2008

Proceed to Court**Information Filed**

05/21/2008

Not Final

1 / Criminal Attempt - Burglary

Held for Court

F2 18§901§§A

2 / Crim Tres-Break Into Structure

Held for Court

F2 18§3503§§A1II

3 / Criminal Attempt - Crim Tres-Break Into
Structure

Held for Court

F2 18§901§§A

4 / Poss Instrument Of Crime W/Int

Held for Court

M1 18§907§§A

5 / Institut'l Vand'ism Educ Facil

Held for Court

M2 18§3307§§A3

6 / Crim'l Misch-Tamper W/Property

Held for Court

S 18§3304§§A2

99,999 / Burglary

Disposed at Lower Court

18§3502§§A

Guilty**Criminal Jury Trial**

05/12/2009

Final Disposition

1 / Criminal Attempt - Burglary

Guilty

F2 18§901§§A

Kelley, Thomas H.

07/06/2009

Confinement

Min of 3.00 Years

07/06/2009

Max of 6.00 Years

3 years to 6 years

Pay Costs/Restitution

RRRI Ineligible

Provided w/written coluguy of post-sentence rights

18§907§§A - Confinement

Consecutive From Seq. 4

CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

2 / Crim Tres-Break Into Structure

Guilty

F2 18§3503§§A1II

Kelley, Thomas H.

07/06/2009

Merged

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DISPOSITION SENTENCING/PENALTIES**Disposition**Case EventDisposition DateFinal DispositionSequence/DescriptionOffense DispositionGrade SectionSentencing JudgeSentence DateCredit For Time ServedSentence/Diversion Program TypeIncarceration/Diversionary PeriodStart DateSentence ConditionsLink TypeLinked Docket NumberLinked Offense - Sentence

3 / Criminal Attempt - Crim Tres-Break Into

Guilty

F2 18§901§§A

Structure

Kelley, Thomas H.

07/06/2009

Merged

4 / Poss Instrument Of Crime W/Int

Guilty

M1 18§907§§A

Kelley, Thomas H.

Confinement

07/06/2009

Min of 1.00 Years 6.00 Months

07/06/2009

Max of 3.00 Years

1 1/2 years to 3 years

Consecutive To Seq. 1

CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

18§3502§§A - Confinement

Consecutive From Seq. 5

CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

18§3307§§A3 - Confinement

5 / Institut'l Vand'ism Educ Facil

Guilty

M2 18§3307§§A3

Kelley, Thomas H.

Confinement

07/06/2009

Min of 1.00 Years

07/06/2009

Max of 2.00 Years

1 year to 2 years

Consecutive To Seq. 4

CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

18§907§§A - Confinement

6 / Crim'l Misch-Tamper W/Property

Guilty

S 18§3304§§A2

Kelley, Thomas H.

No Further Penalty

07/06/2009

99,999 / Burglary

Disposed at Lower Court

18§3502§§A

Kelley, Thomas H.

07/06/2009

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COMMONWEALTH INFORMATION**ATTORNEY INFORMATION**

Name: York County District Attorney's Office
Prosecutor

Supreme Court No:

Phone Number(s):
(717) 771-9600 (Phone)

Address:
York County Courthouse
45 North George St.
York PA 17401

ENTRIES

<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
3/1	04/30/2008		Court of Common Pleas - York County
		Original Papers Received from Lower Court	
5/2	04/30/2008		Court of Common Pleas - York County
		Arraignment Scheduled May 23 2008 9:00AM	
1	05/05/2008		Court of Common Pleas - York County
		Assigned to Judge: Kelley, Thomas H.	
2/1	05/21/2008		Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
		Information Filed	
6/1	05/23/2008		Court of Common Pleas - York County
		Pre-Trial Conference Scheduled 6/17/2008 9:00AM	
6/2	05/23/2008		Court of Common Pleas - York County
		Arraigned	
6/3	05/23/2008		Boyle, Dennis Edward
		Entry of Appearance	
7/8/1	06/17/2008		Court of Common Pleas - York County
		Criminal Jury Trial Scheduled 8/10/2008 9:00AM	
9/1	06/30/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
		Motion to Dismiss	
		Neblett, John Patrick	
	07/03/2008	First Class	

Recent entries made in the court filing offices may not be immediately reflected on these docket sheets. Neither the courts of the Unified Judicial System of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania nor the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts assume any liability for inaccurate or delayed data, errors or omissions on these reports. Docket Sheet information should not be used in place of a criminal history background check which can only be provided by the Pennsylvania State Police. Moreover an employer who does not comply with the provisions of the Criminal History Record

Information Act may be subject to civil liability as set forth in 18 Pa.C.S. Section 9183.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY

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<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
<u>Service To</u>	<u>Service By</u>		
<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Service Status</u>
10/1	07/07/2008		Neblett, John Patrick
	Motion to Withdraw as Counsel		
1	07/10/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Pro Se Request for Discovery		
11/2	07/10/2008		Court of Common Pleas - York County
	Motion to Dismiss Hearing Scheduled 8/27/2008 9:30AM		
	Ashford, Kenneth Winston		
	07/15/2008 First Class		
1	07/15/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Pro Se Motion for Instant Hearing/Writ of Habeas Corpus ad subjiciendum		
	Boyle, Dennis Edward		
	07/16/2008 First Class		
12/1	08/01/2008		Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
	Motion for Transport		
13/14/1	08/27/2008		Kelley, Thomas H.
	Order Granting Motion for Leave to Withdraw Appearance		
	Motion Filed by Atty. Neblett		
1	09/04/2008		York County Court Administration
	Proof of Service 08/27/08		
	Neblett, John Patrick		
	09/15/2008 First Class		
1	09/08/2008	06/17/2008	York County Court Administration
	Proof of Service of Order 6/17/08		
15/1	09/10/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Pro Se request for Tranfer		

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<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
16/1	09/16/2008		MacVeigh, John David
	Entry of Appearance		
17/1	09/17/2008		Kelley, Thomas H.
	Order Denying Pro Se Petition for Transfer.		
Ashford, Kenneth Winston			
09/18/2008	First Class		
York County District Attorney's Office			
09/18/2008	Interoffice		
18/1	09/19/2008		Gross, Ronald James
	Entry of Appearance		
1	09/22/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Pro Se Motion to Dismiss		
	Sent Petition to Attorney Ron Gross 09/25/08		
Gross, Ronald James			
09/25/2008	First Class		
1	10/01/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Pro Se Request for Transfer		
Gross, Ronald James			
10/08/2008	First Class		
1	12/01/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Pro Se Memorandum of Law		
Gross, Ronald James			
12/09/2008	First Class		
19/1	12/23/2008		Gross, Ronald James
	Motion for Dismissal of Charges		
1	12/29/2008		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Pro Se Motion to Dismiss and Withdraw Counsel		
19/1	01/09/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
	Motion in Limine Scheduled 1/26/2009 2:00PM		
Gross, Ronald James			
01/09/2009			

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<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
<u>Service To</u>	<u>Service By</u>		
<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Service Status</u>
York County District Attorney's Office 01/09/2009			
1	01/15/2009	12/29/2008	Ashford, Kenneth Winston Pro Se Motion to Dismiss Under Brady Violation
20/1	01/26/2009		Court of Common Pleas - York County Criminal Jury Trial Scheduled 2/8/2009 9:30AM
1	03/16/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston Pro Se Motion to Dismiss
1	04/20/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston Pro Se Motion to Withdraw Detainer
1	04/21/2009		O'Shell, Don R. Inmate Correspondence
21/1	05/07/2009		Court of Common Pleas - York County Criminal Jury Trial Scheduled 5/11/2009 9:30AM Per Email from Cheryl 05/07/09
21/23/1	05/11/2009		Court of Common Pleas - York County Criminal Jury Trial Scheduled 5/12/2009 9:15AM Per Email from Cheryl 05/07/09
2	05/11/2009		Kelley, Thomas H. Hearing Notes Count 1 amended to F2. Count 2 Withdrawn. Defendant's mother permitted to drop off a new shirt at YCP.
22/1	05/12/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston Waiver of Right to Testify
24/25/2	05/12/2009		Kelley, Thomas H. Guilty

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

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<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
25/3	05/12/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
		Pre-Sentence Investigation Ordered	
25/4	05/12/2009		Court of Common Pleas - York County
		Sentence Scheduled 7/6/2009 9:30AM	
25/5	05/12/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
		Order Granting Motion to Revoke/Release and Forfeit Bail - Ashford, Kenneth Winston	
26/1	05/15/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
		Motion in Arrest of Judgment	
1	05/21/2009		York County Court Administration
		Proof of Service 05/12/09 Order	
Gross, Ronald James			
06/12/2009		First Class	
1	05/22/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
		Case Correspondence	
26/1	05/28/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
		Order Denying Motion for Arrest of Judgement	
		Defendant Pro Se Motion is returned to Defendant. Defendant is represented by Ronald Gross, esq. Ronald Gross or an attorney retained by Defendant may file the motion after entering their appearance.	
Ashford, Kenneth Winston			
05/28/2009		Interoffice	
Gross, Ronald James			
05/28/2009		First Class	
1	06/02/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
		Pro Se Motion to Withdraw Counsel	
27/1	06/04/2009		Gross, Ronald James
		Motion to Withdraw Appearance	
27/1	06/09/2009	06/08/2009	Kelley, Thomas H.
		Withdraw as Counsel Hearing Scheduled 6/29/2009 3:00PM	
Gross, Ronald James			
06/10/2009		First Class	

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<u>Service To</u>	<u>Service By</u>		
<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Service Status</u>
York County District Attorney's Office 06/10/2009	Interoffice		
28/2 Pro Se Motion for Arrest of Judgement	06/09/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
1 Pro Se Supplemental Motion	06/12/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
29/30/1 Order Granting Motion to Withdraw Counsel	06/29/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
1 Pro Se Correspondence	07/01/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
31/1 Order - Sentence/Penalty Imposed Pay 100.00 Fine and Costs as to Ct 6 Criminal Mischief	07/06/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
1 Proof of Service-7/6/09-Order Ashford, Kenneth Winston 07/08/2009	07/07/2009		York County Court Administration
First Class			
32/1 Post Sentence Appeal Motion/Motion in Arrest of Judgment	07/08/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
4/1 Penalty Assessed	07/09/2009		Court of Common Pleas - York County
2 Do Not Pursue Delinquency	07/09/2009		Court of Common Pleas - York County
1 Motion for Transcripts	07/10/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston

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CASE INFORMATIONCross Court Docket Nos: CR-0000149-08Judge Assigned: Kelley, Thomas H.Date Filed: 04/30/2008Initiation Date: 03/17/2008OTN: K6542266Lower Court Docket No: CR-0000149-08Initial Issuing Authority: Linda L. WilliamsFinal Issuing Authority: Linda L. WilliamsArresting Agency: York County SheriffArresting Officer: Brady, ShawnCase Local Number Type(s)Case Local Number(s)**STATUS INFORMATION**

<u>Case Status:</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Processing Status</u>	<u>Arrest Date:</u>
	03/11/2011	Completed	03/17/2008
	03/16/2010	Appealed	
	01/14/2010	Appeal Decided	
	07/20/2009	Awaiting Appellate Court Decision	
	07/06/2009	Sentenced/Penalty Imposed	
	05/12/2009	Awaiting PSI Completion	
	05/12/2009	Awaiting Sentencing	
	06/17/2008	Awaiting Jury Trial	
	05/23/2008	Awaiting Pre-Trial Conference	
	04/30/2008	Awaiting Formal Arraignment	
	04/30/2008	Awaiting Filing of Information	

Complaint Date: 03/17/2008

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<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
33/1	07/13/2009		O'Shell, Don R.
Court Commitment and Certified Copies of Sentence Orders			
1	07/16/2009	07/14/2009	O'Shell, Don R.
Entry of Civil Judgment			
34/1	07/20/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Notice of Appeal to the Superior Court			
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania			
07/20/2009 Interoffice			
Kelley, Thomas H.			
07/20/2009 Interoffice			
34/2	07/20/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Post-Sentence Appeal Motion - Motion in Arrest of Judgment			
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania			
07/20/2009 Interoffice			
Kelley, Thomas H.			
07/20/2009 Interoffice			
7/1	07/22/2009		York County Court Administration
Transcript of Proceedings Filed (6/17/08)			
sar			
1	07/23/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Case Correspondence			
Letter from Defendant to Clerk of Courts requesting to preserve evidence.			
2	07/23/2009		York County Court Administration
Transcript of Proceedings Filed (6/29/09)			
bln			
1	07/27/2009		York County Court Administration
Transcript of Proceedings Filed (8/27/08 Withdraw as Counsel)			
dsr			
1	07/28/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Change of Address			

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

Docket Number: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

CRIMINAL DOCKET

Court Case

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v.

Kenneth Winston Ashford

ENTRIES

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<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
<u>Service To</u>	<u>Service By</u>		
<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Service Status</u>
York County Costs and Fines			
07/30/2009	E-Mail		
1	07/29/2009		Superior Court of Pennsylvania - Middle District
Docketing Statement From Superior Court			
1259 MDA 2009 due 9/18/09			
35/1	08/13/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
Concise Statement Order Served def at Camp Hill and Graterford due to temp reassignment			
Ashford, Kenneth Winston 08/14/2009 First Class			
Ashford, Kenneth Winston 08/14/2009 First Class			
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 08/14/2009 Interoffice			
36/1	08/31/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Statement of Matters Complained of on Appeal			
1	09/10/2009		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Motion for Transcripts			
1	09/17/2009		York County Court Administration
Transcript of Proceedings Filed (1/26/09) cef			
37/1	10/08/2009		Kelley, Thomas H.
Opinion Pursuant to Rule 1925(a)			
Ashford, Kenneth Winston 10/08/2009 First Class			
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 10/08/2009 Interoffice			

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Information Act may be subject to civil liability as set forth in 18 Pa.C.S. Section 9183.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

Docket Number: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

CRIMINAL DOCKET

Court Case

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

v.

Kenneth Winston Ashford

ENTRIES

<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
1	10/09/2009		York County Court Administration
	Transcript of Proceedings Filed (5/11/09-5/12/09)		
	JAG		
1	10/15/2009		O'Shell, Don R.
	Original Record Sent to Superior Court		
2	10/15/2009		O'Shell, Don R.
	Certificate and Transmittal of Record to Appellate Court		
	Ashford, Kenneth Winston		
	10/15/2009 First Class		
	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania		
	10/15/2009 Interoffice		
1	01/06/2010		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Case Correspondence		
	requests transcripts- copy sent to court admin		
38/1	01/14/2010	01/13/2010	Superior Court of Pennsylvania - Middle District
	Appellant application for relief to proceed pro se is granted. Case is remanded.		
	cased returned from Superior Court 1/14/2010		
	1 transcript		
	1 envelope of exhibits		
39/1	02/16/2010		Kelley, Thomas H.
	Order		
	Copy of order filed on 1/29/09 sent to the ADA, Att. Gross, & to the Petitioner		
	Ashford, Kenneth Winston		
	02/16/2010 First Class		
	MacVeigh, John David		
	02/16/2010 First Class		
	York County District Attorney's Office		
	02/16/2010 Interoffice		
40/1	02/24/2010		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Case Correspondence		
	Gross, Ronald James		

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

Docket Number: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

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<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
<u>Service To</u>	<u>Service By</u>		
<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Service Status</u>
03/10/2010	First Class		
40/2	02/24/2010		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Motion for Transcripts			
1	03/15/2010		O'Shell, Don R.
Original Record Sent to Superior Court			
2	03/15/2010		O'Shell, Don R.
Certificate and Transmittal of Record to Appellate Court			
Ashford, Kenneth Winston			
03/16/2010	First Class		
York County District Attorney's Office			
03/16/2010	Interoffice		
3	03/15/2010		O'Shell, Don R.
Transcripts mailed to Defendant as per Judge Kelley's Order of 01/28/2010			
1	03/16/2010		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Case Correspondence			
1	03/31/2010		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Pro Se Petition Filed			
Request for surveillance tapes- sent to chambers-			
1	05/26/2010		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Case Correspondence			
1	11/03/2010		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
Pro Se Correspondence			
Kelley, Thomas H.			
11/03/2010	Hand Delivered		
1	11/09/2010		Kelley, Thomas H.
Order Denying Pro Se Motion			
Ashford, Kenneth Winston			

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

Docket Number: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

CRIMINAL DOCKET

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ENTRIES

<u>Sequence Number</u>	<u>CP Filed Date</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Filed By</u>
<u>Service To</u>	<u>Service By</u>		
<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Service Status</u>
11/09/2010	First Class		
York County District Attorney's Office			
11/09/2010	Interoffice		
1	03/08/2011		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Memorandum Opinion		
2	03/08/2011		Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis		
3	03/08/2011		Supreme Court of Pennsylvania - Middle District
	Petition for Allowance of Appeal Denied - Supreme Court		
	Petition for Leave to File Petition for Allowance of Appeal Nunc Pro Tunc treated as a Petition for Leave to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc is DENIED.		
1	03/11/2011	06/23/2010	Superior Court of Pennsylvania - Middle District
	Superior Court Order the appeal in this matter is dismissed for failure to file a brief		
	Case Returned 3/11/2011		
	1 Part		
	1 Transcript		
	2 copy of exhibits		

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

Docket Number: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

CRIMINAL DOCKET

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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v.
Kenneth Winston Ashford**PAYMENT PLAN SUMMARY**

<u>Payment Plan No</u>	<u>Payment Plan Freq.</u>	<u>Next Due Date</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Overdue Amt</u>
<u>Responsible Participant</u>			<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Next Due Amt</u>
67-2009-P4774	Monthly	11/30/2009	True False	\$38.00 \$2.00
Ashford, Kenneth Winston				
Payment Plan History:	<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Payor Name</u>	<u>Participant Role</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	08/12/2006	Payment		\$5.76
	09/11/2006	Payment		\$122.46
	10/18/2006	Payment		\$5.53
	10/31/2007	Payment	Ashford, Kenneth Winston	Defendant
	02/20/2008	Payment		\$2.72
	03/05/2008	Payment		\$2.90
	05/02/2008	Payment		\$7.03
	05/02/2008	Payment		\$11.90
	06/17/2008	Payment	Ashford, Kenneth Winston	Defendant
	05/13/2009	Payment	Ashford, Kenneth Winston	Defendant
	10/23/2009	Payment	Ashford, Kenneth Winston	Defendant
	10/23/2009	Payment	Ashford, Kenneth Winston	Defendant

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

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Kenneth Winston Ashford

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CASE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Last Payment Date: 10/23/2009

Total of Last Payment: -\$10.45

Ashford, Kenneth Winston Defendant	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Non Monetary Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Costs/Fees					
Server Fee	\$53.10	\$0.00	-\$53.10	\$0.00	\$0.00
Server Fee	\$229.55	\$0.00	-\$229.55	\$0.00	\$0.00
Server Fee	\$20.50	\$0.00	-\$20.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
Constable Education Training Act (Act 44 of 1991)	\$5.00	\$0.00	-\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Central Processing Fee (York)	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00
Transport Costs (York)	\$29.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29.00
Constable Costs (York)	\$231.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$231.55
Transport Costs (York)	\$29.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29.00
Transport Costs (York)	\$274.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$274.50
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Photo Copies (York)	\$6.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6.05
Transport Costs (York)	\$29.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29.00
Transport Costs (York)	\$29.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Subpoena Costs (York)	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.00
Transport Costs (York)	\$29.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29.00
Automation Fee (York)	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.00
Clerk - County - Plea (York)	\$145.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145.00
DA Felony (York)	\$18.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18.00
Postage (York)	\$11.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11.00
Sheriff - Felony (York)	\$4.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.00
Constable Costs (York)	\$303.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$303.15
DA Felony (York)	\$18.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18.00
Postage (York)	\$11.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11.00

AOPC 2220 - Rev 06/21/2011

Printed: 06/21/2011

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COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF YORK COUNTY**DOCKET**

Docket Number: CP-67-CR-0002467-2008

CRIMINAL DOCKET

Court Case



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

v.

Kenneth Winston Ashford

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CASE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Ashford, Kenneth Winston Defendant	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Non Monetary Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheriff - Felony (York)	\$4.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.00
State Court Costs (Act 204 of 1976)	\$11.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11.75
Commonwealth Cost - HB627 (Act 167 of 1992)	\$17.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17.60
County Court Cost (Act 204 of 1976)	\$25.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25.65
Crime Victims Compensation (Act 96 of 1984)	\$35.00	-\$10.45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24.55
Domestic Violence Compensation (Act 44 of 1988)	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10.00
Victim Witness Service (Act 111 of 1998)	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25.00
Firearm Education and Training Fund (158 of 1994)	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.00
Judicial Computer Project	\$8.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8.00
ATJ	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.00
DNA Detection Fund (Act 185-2004)	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00
Costs of Prosecution - CJEA	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00
Prothonotary Filing Fee (York)	\$43.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$43.50
Photostatic Copies - Per Sheet (York)	\$41.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$41.25
Costs/Fees Totals:	\$2,379.15	-\$10.45	-\$308.15	\$0.00	\$2,060.55
Grand Totals:	\$2,379.15	-\$10.45	-\$308.15	\$0.00	\$2,060.55

** - Indicates assessment is subrogated

2:09 P.M.

Appeal Docket Sheet**Superior Court of Pennsylvania****Docket Number: 1259 MDA 2009****Page 1 of 4****June 21, 2011****CAPTION**

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

v.

Kenneth Winston Ashford
Appellant

CASE INFORMATION

Initiating Document: Notice of Appeal IFF

Case Status: Closed

Case Processing Status: March 9, 2011 Completed

Journal Number:

Case Category:	Criminal	Case Type(s):	Criminal Attempt Criminal Trespass Possession of an Instrument of Crime
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CONSOLIDATED CASES**RELATED CASES****SCHEDULED EVENT**

Next Event Type:

Next Event Due Date:

COUNSEL INFORMATION

Appellant **Ashford, Kenneth Winston**

Pro Se: Yes

IFP Status: Yes

Pro Se: Ashford, Kenneth Winston

Address: BY-5677, Box 244

Graterford, PA 19426--0244

Phone No: Fax No:

Appellee **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**

Pro Se: No

IFP Status:

Attorney: Rebert, Hugh S.

Law Firm: York County District Attorney's Office

Address: 129 Summit Dr

York, PA 17403

Phone No: (717) 848-5356 Fax No:

AGENCY/TRIAL COURT INFORMATION

Court Below: York County Court of Common Pleas

County: York

Order Appealed From: June 29, 2009

Documents Received: July 22, 2009

Order Type: Order Entered

Division:

York County Criminal Division

Judicial District:

19

Notice of Appeal Filed:

July 20, 2009

2:09 P.M.

Appeal Docket Sheet**Superior Court of Pennsylvania****Docket Number: 1259 MDA 2009****Page 2 of 4****June 21, 2011**

OTN(s): K6542266
 Lower Ct Docket No(s): CP-67-CR-0002467-2008
 Lower Ct Judge(s): Kelley, Thomas H.
 Judge

ORIGINAL RECORD CONTENT

Original Record Item	Filed Date	Content Description
Part	October 19, 2009	1
Transcripts	October 19, 2009	1

Date of Remand of Record: March 9, 2011**BRIEFING SCHEDULE**

Appellant	Appellee
Ashford, Kenneth Winston	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Brief	Brief
Due: May 26, 2010	Filed:

Reproduced Record**DOCKET ENTRY**

Filed Date	Docket Entry / Representing	Participant Type	Filed By
July 20, 2009	Notice of Appeal IFP Docketed	Appellant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Comment: No Proof of Service to Lower Court Judge and Ct Rept		
July 28, 2009	Docketing Statement Exited (Criminal)		Mrkobrad, Milan K.
August 31, 2009	Order Directing Compliance with Pa.R.A.P. 3517		Due Date: September 10, 2009 Per Curiam
September 4, 2009	Docketing Statement Received (Criminal)	Appellant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston
	Comment: 9/9/09 2nd copy of docketing stmt rec'd		
October 19, 2009	Trial Court Record Received		York County Court of Common Pleas
November 25, 2009	Application for Extension of Time to File Brief - First Request	Appellant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston
November 30, 2009	Briefing Schedule Stayed Sua Sponte		Superior Court of Pennsylvania
	Comment: Pending disposition of appellant's application for copies and transcripts		

2:09 P.M.

Appeal Docket Sheet**Superior Court of Pennsylvania****Docket Number: 1259 MDA 2009****Page 3 of 4****June 21, 2011****DOCKET ENTRY**

Filed Date	Docket Entry / Representing	Participant Type	Filed By
January 13, 2010	Remand Jurisdiction Retained		Per Curiam
<p>Comment: The Application for Relief filed by Appellant on 11/25/09 is GRANTED as follows:</p> <p>The case is hereby REMANDED to the T/C for a period not to exceed 30 days. During that time the T/C shall provide Appellant with copies of documents, including transcripts, relevant to this appeal. The T/C may in its discretion direct Appellant's former counsel to provide Appellant with any copies of such documents that may be in his possession. The Prothy of this Court shall provide copies of this order and Appellant's Motion to the T/C.</p> <p>The Briefing Schedule has been vacated. Upon the return of the certified record to this Court, the Prothy shall establish a new Briefing Schedule.</p>			
<p>3/16/10 - Record Returned from Trial Court and Exit a new Briefing Schedule to all Parties.</p>			
January 13, 2010	Remanded to be Returned		Superior Court of Pennsylvania
<p>Comment: Record, Certified Order exit to L/C 1/19/10 - Rec'd Acknow. from t/c of record</p>			
March 31, 2010	Application for Relief	Appellant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston
April 30, 2010	Application for Extension of Time to File Brief - First Request	Appellant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston
April 30, 2010	Order Granting Application for Extension of Time to File Appellant Brief	Per Curiam	
May 17, 2010	Order Denying Application for Relief	Per Curiam	
<p>Comment: By order entered January 13, 2010, upon motion of Appellant, this Court remanded the certified record to the trial court with instructions to provide Appellant, who is proceeding pro se, with copies of documents relevant to this appeal. The certified record was returned to this Court on March 16, 2010.</p> <p>On March 31, 2010, Appellant filed an application for relief asking that the Clerk of Courts and the District Attorney be instructed to turn over to him "all surveillance footage" in the case. The application for relief is hereby DENIED without prejudice to Appellant's right to argue in his brief for the merits panel that he is entitled to such relief.</p>			
June 23, 2010	Dismissed for Failure to File Brief	Per Curiam	
June 30, 2010	Application to Reinstate Appeal	Appellant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston
July 19, 2010	Order Denying Application to Reinstate	Per Curiam	
August 19, 2010	Application to Reinstate Appeal	Appellant	Ashford, Kenneth Winston

2:09 P.M.

Appeal Docket Sheet**Superior Court of Pennsylvania****Docket Number: 1259 MDA 2009****Page 4 of 4****June 21, 2011****DOCKET ENTRY**

Filed Date	Docket Entry / Representing	Participant Type	Filed By
September 2, 2010	Order Denying Application to Reinstate		Per Curiam
Comment: By order entered July 19, 2010, this Court denied Appellant's motion to reinstate the appeal at No. 1259 MDA 2009, which had been dismissed on June 23, 2010 because of Appellant's failure to file a brief. On August 19, 2010, Appellant filed a second motion to reinstate the appeal. The second motion is hereby DENIED as well. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 5505 (court may modify or rescind final order within 30 days after entry).			
March 7, 2011	Other		Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
Comment: Supreme Court Order dated 2/10/11 @ 503 MT 2010 denying petition for permission to file petition for review nunc pro tunc.			
March 9, 2011	Remitted		Middle District Filing Office
March 14, 2011	Acknowledgement of Record Remittal		Lower Court or Agency

DISPOSITION INFORMATION

Final Disposition:	Yes	Judgment Date:	June 23, 2010
Related Journal No:		Disposition Author:	Per Curiam
Category:	Disposed Before Decision	Disposition Date:	June 23, 2010
Disposition:	Dismissed for Failure to File Brief	Filing Author:	
Dispositional Filing:			
Filed Date:			

REARGUMENT / RECONSIDERATION / REMITTAL

Filed Date:
 Disposition:
 Disposition Date:
 Record Remittal: March 9, 2011

CROSS COURT ACTIONS

Docket Number:	503 MT 2010
Court Name:	Supreme
Short Caption:	Commonwealth v. Ashford, Pet
Case Status:	Closed
Disposition:	Administrative Closure
Disposition Date:	September 21, 2010
Petition Reargument/Reconsideration Filed Date:	
Reargument Disposition:	
Reargument Disposition Date:	
Cross Court Action Type:	Case Initiation

2:15 P.M.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania



Miscellaneous Docket Sheet

Docket Number: 192 MM 2010

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June 21, 2011

CAPTION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Respondent

v.

Kenneth Winston Ashford, Petitioner

CASE INFORMATION

Initiating Document: Petition for Permission to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc

Case Status: Closed

Journal Number:

Case Category: Criminal

Case Type(s):

Criminal Attempt
 Criminal Trespass
 Possession of an Instrument of
 Crime

CONSOLIDATED CASES

RELATED CASES

Docket No / Reason	Type
503 MT 2010 Same Record Below Commonwealth v. Ashford, Pet	Related

COUNSEL INFORMATION

Pro Se: Mr. Kenneth W Ashford

Address: BY-5677, Box 244
Gratertown, PA 19426--0244

Phone No:

Pro Se: Ashford, Kenneth W, Petitioner

Pro Se: Yes

IFP Status:

Attorney: Duane Ramseur, Esq.
York County District Attorney's OfficeAddress: York Co Judicial Center
45 N George St
York, PA 17401Phone No: (717) 771-9600
Representing: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Respondent

Pro Se: No

IFP Status:

2:15 P.M.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania



Miscellaneous Docket Sheet

Docket Number: 192 MM 2010

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June 21, 2011

Record Remittal:

DISPOSITION INFORMATION

Related Journal No:	Judgment Date:		
Category:	Decided	Disposition Author:	Per Curiam
Disposition:	Order Denying Petition for Permission to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc	Disposition Date:	February 10, 2011
Dispositional Filing:	Author:		
Filed Date:			

DOCKET ENTRY

Filed Date	Docket Entry / Representing	Participant Type	Filed By
October 8, 2010	Application for Permission to Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc	Petitioner	Ashford, Kenneth W
Comments: Petition for Leave to File A Petition for Allowance of Appeal treated as a Petition for Leave to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc			
October 19, 2010	No Answer Letter	Respondent	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Comments: Praecipe for Withdrawal of Appearance			
November 19, 2010	Praecipe for Withdrawal of Appearance Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	Respondent	Rowe, Jeffrey Andrew
November 19, 2010	Praecipe for Appearance Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	Respondent	Ramseur, Duane
February 10, 2011	Order Denying Petition for Permission to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc	Per Curiam	
Comments: AND NOW, this 10th day of February, 2011, the Petition for Leave to File Petition for Allowance of Appeal Nunc Pro Tunc treated as a Petition for Leave to File Petition for Review Nunc Pro Tunc is DENIED.			
February 10, 2011	Order Exited	Office of the Prothonotary	
March 7, 2011	Reconsideration Time Expired/Case Closed	Office of the Prothonotary	